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# POEMS

ON

## SEVERAL OCCASIONS.

BY

JAMES LOVE, Comedian.



Interdum tamen et tollit Comædia vocem.

HOR.

EDINBURGH,

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## PREFACE,

Address'd to the Town.

O say that I have the highest sense of the favours with which I have been distinguish'd, and wish upon every occasion to express my gratitude, is, perhaps, a very unequal acknowledgment.——But as thanks are all the offering I can make; I hope, in regard to the sincerity of my intention, my offer will be kindly received.

When a man commences after, he throws himself entirely upon the mercy of the public; and most of us, no doubt, have much more frequent reason to appeal to their goodnature, than their justice.——Those who are most acquainted with the secrets of the theatre, will be most sensible how many advan-

advantages, how many punctilios are necesfary to help the comedian to support that delusion, which endeavours to realize any theatrical entertainment .--- A good actor, like a good picture, may lose much of his merit by being set in a bad light. I hope no one will be severe enough to think, that, posses'd of a ridiculous egotism, I am about to paint out any particular merit of my own; or assume the notion of a man of consequence, from the applause I have been honour'd with .--- I wou'd only wish to tell how particularly I am indebted to those who have overlook'd my faults and indulged me with their approbation, surrounded as I have been with infinite theatrical difficulties.

Tho' matters of this fort, in respect to the weightier concerns that engage the attention of mankind, may justly be esteem'd trisling; yet when it is considered that a person speaks, whose whole dependence is upon the courtesy of the public, by whom he is most immediately to be judg'd, to him,

at least, it must be esteem'd a thing of the highest moment; and therefore, perhaps, the most grave and serious may be tempted to attend and kindly forgive every expedient he may make use of to obtain the favour, or prevent the effects of any art that may wish to depretiate him in the opinion of the public. As very many gentlemen of worth and honour have condescended to discourse with me in relation to my continuing in this company, and flatter'd me with the most agreeable encouragements, I think it my duty, in this public manner, to avow my sense of their goodness, and at the same time to acquaint them with some of my sentiments. --- They have humorously infinuated, that, according to a plan of one of my comic predecessors, I have aukwardly expos'd my own faults, and contradicted the opinion of the public in the magazine, in order to excite their attention and compassion, and strengthen their partial attachment to me .--- Which, they fay, more notoriously appears by commending fome

fome actors, who have not in any respect the least title to commendation, and larding others with eternal praise as if incapable of erring; in which, by over commending, I have artfully diminish'd their real merit, and officiously pointed out their numerous deficiences. But I here solemnly declare I despise all such mean artistices, and tho' I esteem the authors my very good friends, I have not the least reason to guess who they are.

As the stage here is not so universally frequented as to enable the manager to afford falaries to actors of merit equal to those of London or Dublin; the only recompence for inferior profit is this: A man of any promising talents in the various circle of theatrical merit, who launches into this way of life with the least prudent view, may hope here to find an opportunity of exercising his abilities, by the possession of parts suited to his capacity, and avail himself of the favours of an audience prone to encourage ev'n the

dawn of future excellence. Here (as there can be but a third chance of good actors) he may often reap more applause than he really deserves, which may strengthen him so far as to make him hereafter really deserve more. Sway'd by these motives, he may, for a time at least, live contented with a smaller income, and, balancing profit with fame, prepare himself (by dissipating his fears, strengthening his judgment, and improving his execution, with the use of the stage, and an early possession of public applause) for an appearance among the top of his profession.

But if, on the contrary, he is stripp'd of these advantages, from pride, envy or private pique, there can be no sensible reason why he shou'd not wish to try his chance in other theatres, and convince himself if the same injustice is prepared to attack him behind every curtain.

THE audience in general are, perhaps, most commonly in the right; they are, to be

be sure, affected by merit, and disgusted by the want of it: but they are often but imperfect judges; they are not posses'd of every circumstance. The manager can neither establish as excellent a bad actor, nor entirely depress, as void of all glimpse of merit, a good one. But he can, by arts that come not within the immediate reach of the spectator, screen and palliate the faults of the one, and check the abilities of the other. A thoufand little necessary artifices of embellishment, a thousand vast advantages of ornament and preparation, are at his devotion; he can distribute them as he pleases; he can administer or restrain them, as best suits his malice or his partiality.

When I am obliged to declare, that I have been attack'd with many of these partial Finesses, I cannot help, at the same time, boasting of the kindness of those who have so generously supported me in spite of every disadvantage. The public have honour'd me with repeated applause

plause, and men of consequence have ratified and confirmed that applause in private. Had I appear'd, at first, under the favourable impression of sanguine encomiums; supported by orders, properly planted to give necessary hints to a good-natur'd audience; larded with the rhetoric of theatrical emissaries; and introduced by partial friends as a prodigy; where, with affected confequence, and florid speeches, I might have impos'd upon the prejudic'd with the mere semblance of truth and merit; my success would have brought with it little real fatiffaction; my glory would have been but short-liv'd, and time, that despises such impositions, would have brought on proportionable contempt. On the contrary, I came to Edinburgh an utter stranger, was oblig'd to appear under the inconceivable disadvantage of extreme illness, and have fince been crush'd on all sides with every art that might weaken or impede my progress to fame. I have been unfairly oppos'd in parts, by general consent most adapted to my capacity, merely

merely by the wantonness of power; and, tho' the attempt prov'd ridiculously contemptible, the lavish approbation of the public in my favour has been attack'd; and wou'd, if possible, have been wrested from me .--- I have been often thrust into a cast of parts, where I cou'd, at best, but appear insipid; when, in the fame plays, characters, entirely in my way, have been utterly lost in the hands of people who take upon themselves the title of actor, without the least assistance either of nature or of art .--- And what is yet perhaps most detrimental, I have, without any true reason, been prevented lately from appearing at all, in characters where I was certain, from repeated experience, of universal success; tho' the whole town, in a manner, claim'd and infifted upon the performance.

How great, after all this, must be my satisfaction, when, in spite of all these attempts, the public can witness for me, that, whenever I have been suffer'd to shew myself, I have

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have been, at least, as well receiv'd as any actor in Edinburgh.

It cannot be imagin'd, that a man, so highly honour'd, wou'd voluntarily quit his friends, (especially, as he declares, that the certainty of greater profit is not his view) if he was not sufficiently convinced, that he was dangerously situated in regard to his profession, and run perpetual risks of losing the advantages he had gain'd, by having it less and less in his power to contribute to their satisfaction.

I wou'd not wish, by any means, to injure the present manager, (who undoubtedly has merit in his way) or in return for his treatment of me, to lessen the number of his friends. Perhaps the jealousy that is almost inseparable from our profession, may have multiplied my apprehensions; there let it rest.---However, I hope, what I have said will in some measure plead my excuse with the town, and apologize for my departure.

As for the following poems, tho' it might feem judicious to fay fomething in their behalf, as, perhaps, they will be able to fay but little for themselves, yet I cannot prevail upon myself to attempt it. I offer them but as trifles, and all that can be said in behalf of such an offer is, that the same mind which is copious enough to dwell, with learned rapture, on the highest dignities of nature, may sometimes, in its hours of relaxation, be innocently amus'd with a buttersly. I am,

With the utmost gratitude and respect,

Your most obliged and

Most bumble servant,

JAMES LOVE.

#### THE

THURSTER TO

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## CRICKET.

AN

### HEROIC POEM.

#### ILLUSTRATED

THE AT THE BUSINESS OF THE PROPERTY

Lance property of the standards and transference

With the critical Observations of SCRIELERUS

MAXIMUS.

Humbly inscrib'd to the

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RIGHT HONOURABLE

confisiention. The Counties most famous

JOHN Earl of SANDWICH,

Viscount Hinchinbroke, and Baron Montague of St. Neots.

#### THE ARGUMENT

Of the FIRST BOOK.

THE Subject. Address to the patron of CRICKET. A description of the pleasures felt at the approach of the proper season for CRICKET, and the preparation for it. A comparison between this game and others, particularly Billiards, Bowls and Tennis. Exhortation to Britain, to leave all meaner sports, and cultivate CRICKET only, as most adapted to the freedom and hardiness of its constitution. The Counties most famous for CRICKET are described, as vying with one another for excellency.

Viscours Hinchindreds, and Maren Adoptores of

CRICKET

# CRICKET.

#### BOOK I.

WHILE others, soaring on a losty wing, Of dire Bellona's cruel triumphs sing, Sound the shrill clarion, mount the rapid car, And rush delighted thro' the ranks of war;

My

The Title, CRICKET.] There is no doubt, but that (without a great deal of study) this title might have been dulcified; and by the ingenious help of an IAD tag'd to it, render'd extremely polite and unintelligible. But I think it is a high compliment to Cricket itself, that our Poet thinks proper to set it before his work, in its own plain and unadulterated signification.

VER. I. While others] Our author, truly sensible how great a deference ought to be paid to war, which is, to be sure, the very soul of heroic poetry, esteems it quite necessary to applogize, and begin with crying Quarter, in order to take off that prepossession, which (especially at this critical juncture) will certainly be exerted in favour of that delicate science. He knows how prosoundly the whole nation employs itself in military cares, and remembers, that as we have two powerful kingdoms

My tender muse, in humbler, milder strains, 5
Presents a bloodless conquest on the plains;
Where vig'rous youth in life's fresh bloom resort,
For pleasing exercise and healthful sport;
Where emulation fires, where glory draws,
And active sportsmen struggle for applause; 10
Expert to bowl, to run, to stop, to throw,
Each nerve collected at each mighty blow.

Hall Cricket! glorious, manly, British game!

First of all sports! be first alike in same!

To my fir'd soul thy busy transports bring,

That I may feel thy raptures, while I sing!

And thou, kind patron of the mirthful fray,

Sandwich, thy country's friend! accept the lay:

Tho'

kingdoms on our backs, it is but reasonable we should avoid all trisling amusements. However, as he hopes Cricket cannot be deem'd such, with all due deserence, he proceeds.

SCRIBLERUS MAXIMUS.

VER. 13. Hail Cricket I have taken a prodigious deal of pains to find out the time when Cricket first appeared, and who was the author of it: but it is to be lamented, that history is extremely deficient upon this head. There is great reason however to think, that it is an European invention, and perhaps, as our author ventures to affirm, a sprout of Britain: for the Chinese, who claim printing, gun-powder, &c. so long before we had any notion of them, to our great satisfaction, lay not the least claim to it.

Tho' mean my verse, my subject yet approve,
And look propitious on the game you love. 20

WHEN the returning fun begins to smile, And shed its glories round this sea-girt isle; When new-born nature, deck'd in vivid green, Chaces dull winter from the charming scene: High panting with delight, the jovial swain 25 Trips it exulting o'er the flow'r-strew'd plain; Thy Pleasures, Cricket! all his heart controul; Thy eager transports dwell upon his foul: He weighs the well turn'd Bat's experienc'd force And guides the rapid Ball's impetuous course: 30 His supple limbs with nimble labour plies, Nor bends the grass beneath him as he flies. The joyous conquests of the late-flown year, In fancy's paint, with all their charms appear, And now again he views the long-wish'd season near.

O thou, sublime inspirer of my song!
What matchless trophies to thy worth belong!

Look

VER. 32. Nor bends] Nec teneras cursu læsisset aristas. VIRG. Æn. vii. 309. Look round the globe, inclin'd to mirth, and see What daring sport can claim the prize from thee!

Not puny Billiards, where with sluggish pace, 40

The dull Ball trails before the feeble Mace.

Where no triumphant shouts, no clamours dare Pierce thro' the vaulted roof and wound the air; But stiff spectators quite inactive stand,

Speechless, attending to the Striker's hand: 45

Where nothing can your languid spirits move,

Save when the Marker bellows out, fix love!

Or, when the ball, close cushion'd, slides askew,

And to the op'ning Pocket runs, a Cou!

Nor yet that happier game, where the smooth bowl,

In circling mazes, wanders to the goal;

Where

VER. 40. Not puny Billiards] With what taste and judgment, cries the enraptur'd commentator, is the frenchisted diversion of Billiards here, at the same time, pathetically described, and critically exposed! It is, no doubt, obvious to every reader, how beautifully this ridiculous amusement serves as a foil to CRICKET. The company at the former are generally beaus of the sirst magnitude, dressed in the quintessence of the fashion. The robust Gricketer plays in his shirt.——The Rev. Mr. W——d, particularly, appears almost naked.

### SEVERAL OCCASIONS.

Where much divided between fear and glee,
The youth cries—rub;—O flee, you ling'rer, flee!

Not Tennis self, thy sister sport, can charm, Or with thy sierce delights our bosoms warm. 55 Tho' full of life, at ease alone dismay'd, She calls each swelling sinew to her aid; Her echoing courts confess the sprightly sound, While from the Racket the brisk balls rebound. Yet, to small spaceconfin'd, ev'n she must yield 60 To nobler Cricket the disputed field.

O parent Britain! minion of renown!

Whose far extended fame all nations own,

Of sloth-promoting sports, forewarn'd, beware!

Nor think thy pleasures are thy meanest care; 65

Shun

entitle to the total and the second telephone to the second

VER. 54. Not Tennis self It must be confessed, that Tennis is very nearly allied to Cricket, both as to the activity, strength and skill that are necessary to be exerted on each important occasion. But as the latter happens to be the present subject, our author with great propriety and admirable taste, makes all other games knock under. When he gratisties the world with a poem upon Tennis, no doubt, he will do the same in favour of that also.

Shun with disdain the squeaking masquerade,
Where fainting vice calls folly to her aid.
Leave the dissolving song, the baby dance,
To sooth the slaves of Italy and France:
While the firm limb, and strong-brac'd nerve are thine,

Scorn eunuch sports; to manlier games incline;
Feed on the joys that health and vigour give;
Where freedom reigns, 'tis worth the while to live.

Nurs'd on thy plains, first Cricket learnt to please,

And taught thy fons to slight inglorious ease: 75

And

Ver. 67. Where fainting vice] Our author is a little doubtful, from the excellence of this line, whether he has not committed Plagiarism; but as the proof of it does not immediately occur to his memory, he hopes it may be of great service to his readers, by giving them an opportunity to shew their learning in sinding it out.

#### A Note upon the foregoing Note.

The creature, whoever he is, that wrote the preceeding remark, is certainly out of his senses. Does he imagine the gentlemen who have CRICKET in their heads, can afford to throw away their time so idly, as to pore over a parcel of musty authors to convince themselves, whether a nonsensical line is his or not?

BRITANNICUS SEVERUS.

### SEVERAL OCCASIONS. 7

And fee where busy counties strive for fame, Each greatly potent at this mighty game! Fierce Kent, ambitious of the first applause, Against the world combin'd, afferts her cause; Gay Surry sometimes triumphs o'er the field, 80 And fruitful Suffex cannot brook to yield. While London, queen of cities! proudly vies, And often grasps the well-disputed prize.

Thus, while Greece triumph'd o'er the barb'rous earth,

Sev'n cities struggl'd which gave Homer birth. 85

VER. 84. The barb'rous earth] The ancient Greeks were modest enough to call all the rest of the world Barbarians.

Our author has nothing to plead in favour of this simile, but poetic practice. He confesses it is very little to the purpose; but then the absolute necessity of introducing similies somewhere, the flavour they give to a poem, and the prodigious esteem they are in at present, were arguments which his modesty was obliged to give way to. a great many great existes, that the dignity of expressions

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#### BOOK II.

#### THE ARGUMENT.

Kent challenges all the other counties. The match determined. A description of the place of contest. The particular qualifications and excellencies of each player. The counties go in.

A ND now the Sons of Kent, immortal grown,
By a long feries of acquir'd renown,
Smile at each weak attempt to shake their fame;
And thus, with vaunting pride, their might proclaim.

Long have we bore the palm, triumphant still, 5 No county fit to match our wond'rous skill:

But

VER. I. And now] It has been determined long ago, by a great many great critics, that the dignity of expression should be suited to the magnificence of the subject. Our author, I think, has preserved this decorum to a tittle: for who can help being sir'd with the pomposity of this challenge, which he sets out with in the second book. It is to be observed likewise, that he has carefully (thro' the whole poem) avoided every thing that might lessen his heroes. And whereas some unadvised people frequently make use of the mean appellations of Vol, Jack, &c. when they speak of the most illustrious at this game, he has rejected such crimes with the utmost indignation.

SCRIB. MAX.

But that all tamely may confess our sway,
And own us masters of the glorious day;
Pick the best sportsmen from each sev'ral shire,
And let them, if they dare, 'gainst us appear; 10
Soon will we prove the mightiness we boast,
And make them feel their error, to their cost.

By cv'ry patron of the pleafin

Fame quickly gave the bold defiance vent,
And magnify'd th' undaunted Sons of Kent.
The boastful challenge sounded far and near, 15
And spreading, reach'd at length great N—'s ear:
Where, with his friend, all negligent he laugh'd,
And threatned future glories, as they quaff'd.
Struck with the daring phrase, a piercing look
On B—n first he cast, and thus he spoke.

20
And dare the slaves this paltry message own!
What then, is Newland's arm no better known?

B Have

VER. 16. N—'s ear] Among his many penetrating obfervations, our poet has particularly remark'd the great efficacy of a dash: therefore unwilling that his poem should lose
any material beauty, and equally desirous his reader should receive all the satisfaction that is possible, he has cleared up all
the difficulties in his annotations, which that delicate invention unavoidably creates. Newland of Stendon in Sussex, Farmer; a famous Batsman.

VER. 20. On B-n first Bryan of London, Bricklayer.

Have I for this the Ring's wide ramparts broke? While R--y shudder'd at the mighty stroke. Now by Alemena's sinew'd son, I swear, Whose dreadful blow no mortal strength can bear! By Hermes, offspring too of thund'ring Fove! Whose winged feet like nimble lightning move! By ev'ry patron of the pleasing war, My chief delight, my glory and my care! This arm shall cease the far-driv'n ball to throw, Shrink from the Bat, and feebly shun the blow; The trophies, from this conqu'ring forehead torn, By boys and women shall in scorn be worn; E'er I neglect to let these blust'rers know, There live who dare oppose, and beat them too. Illustrious Bryan! now's the time to prove To Cricket's charms thy much experienc'd love. Let us with care each hardy friend inspire! And fill their fouls with emulating fire! 40 Come on .- True courage never is dismay'd. He spoke—the hero listen'd, and obey'd.

URG'D

VER. 24 While R-y] Vol Rumney, gardener to the Duke of Dorset, at Knowles, near Sevenoaks in Kent.

VER. 25. Now by The judicious choice of Hercules and Mercury, the gods of strength and swiftness, so very peculiar to the game of CRICKET, cannot be enough admired.

VER. 42. Listen'd and obey'd Laconic Bayes!

#### SEVERAL OCCASIONS. 11

URG'D by their chiefs, the friends of Cricket hear,

And joyous in the fated lists appear.

The day approach'd. To view the charming scene,

Exulting thousands crowd the level'd green.

A PLACE there is, where city warriors meet, Wisely determin'd, not to fight, but eat.

Where harmless thunder rattles to the skies,

While the plump buffcoat fires, and shuts his eyes.

To the pleas'd mob the bursting cannons tell,
At ev'ry circling glass, how much they swill.
Here, in the intervals of bloodless war,
The swains with milder pomp their arms prepare.
Wide o'er th' extended plain, the circling string 55
Restrains th' impatient throng, and marks a ring.

But

VER. 47. A place there is Est in secessulocus. The author here has exactly followed the example of all great poets, both ancient and modern, who never fail to prepare you with a pompous description of the place where any great action is to be performed.

VER. 49. Where harmless I must own that this description of the artillery ground has very little merit, the particulars are so obvious: it has truth indeed on its side; but that is a thing now a-days so slenderly regarded, that, I am afraid, it will receive no weight from it.

But if encroaching on forbidden ground, The heedless croud o'erleaps the proper bound ; S-th plies, with strenuous arm, the smacking whip,

Back to the line th' affrighted rebels skip.

THE Stumps are pitch'd. Each hero now is seen Springs o'er the fence, and bounds along the green.

In decent white, most gracefully array'd, Each strong built limb in all its pride display'd.

Historia carret work also will

Now

VER. S -h plies Mr. Smith, the master of the ground, who to his immortal bonour, and no inconsiderable advantage, has made great improvements; and been perhaps a principal cause of the high light in which Crisket at this time flourishes. There would have been a fine opportunity to have introduced in this place the praises of the celebrated Vinegar, who so long triumphed in Moorfields without a rival. But alas! the nobility and gentry have cruelly robbed this famous spot of its favourite diversions, by transplanting the heroes, who lately cut such figures here to Tottenham court, and Broughton's amphitheatre, with a malicious intent to rob the Commons of their amusements, and engross the whole joy to themselves.

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Now muse, exert thy vigour, and describe 65
The might chieftains of each glorious tribe!
Bold Rumney first, before the Kentish band,
God-like appear'd, and seiz'd the chief command.
Judicious swain! whose quick discerning soul
Observes the various seasons as they roll.
Well skill'd to spread the thriving plant around;
And paint with fragrant slow'rs th' enamel'd ground.

Conscious of worth, with front erect he moves, And poises in his hand the Bat he loves.

Him Dorset's prince protects, whose youthful heir

Attends with ardent glee the mighty play'r.

He, at mid-wicket, disappoints the foe;

Springs at the coming ball and mocks the blow.

Ev'n thus the Rattle-snake, as trav'lers say,
With stedsast eye observes it's destin'd prey; 80
'Till

VER. 65. Now muse] Pandite nunc Helicona dea, cantusque movete.

VIRG. Æn.

Let any man read two or three pages of Virgil immediately following this quotation, or turn to Mr. Glover's Leonidas, where he describes the army of Xerxes, and he will easily see what our poet had in his head.

'Till fondly gazing on the glittering balls, Into her mouth th' unhappy victim falls.

THE baffled hero quits his Bat with pain, And mutt'ring lags a-cross the shouting plain.

Brisk H-l next strides on with comely pride, 85

Tough as the subject of his trade, the bide.

In his firm palm the hard bound ball he bears,
And mixes joyous with his pleas'd compeers.

Bromlean M—-s attends the Kentish throng;
And R—-n, from his fize surnam'd the long. 90
Six more, as ancient custom has thought meet,
With willing steps, th' intrepid band complete.
On th' adverse party, tow'ring o'er the rest,
Lest handed Newland sires each arduous breast.

From many a bounteous crop, the foodful grain 95
With swelling stores rewards his useful pain;
While

VER. 85. H-I] Hodswel of Dartsord in Kent, tanner; a celebrated Bowler.

VER. 89. M ---- s] Mills of Bromley in Kent.

VER. 90. R----n] Robin, commonly called Long Robin.

VER. 91. Six more Mess. Mills, Sawyer of Sussex, Cut-

bush, Bartrum, Kips and Danes.

While the glad Farmer, with delighted eyes,
Smiles to behold his close-cram'd gran'ries rise.

Next Bryan came, whose cautious hand cou'd fix
In neat dispos'd array the well pil'd bricks: 100
With him, alone, scarce any youth wou'd dare
At single wicket, try the doubtful war.

For few, save him, th' exalted honour claim
To play with judgment, all the various game.

Next, his accomplish'd vigour C—y tries, 105
Whose shelt'ring hand the neat-form'd garb supplies.

To the dread plain her D-e Surry sends, And W-k on the jovial train attends.

EQUAL in numbers, bravely they begin The dire dispute.—The foes of Kent go in. 110

VER. 105 G----y.] Guddy of Slendon, Susex;----taylor.

VER. 107. D----e] Stephen Dingate of Rygate in Surry.

VER. 108. W----k] Weymark, the miller.

VER. 109. Equal in numbers] The rest on the side of the counties were, Messrs. Newland, Newland, Green, Harris, Harris and Smith.

and each by rugge, the first by

#### BOOK

#### THE ARGUMENT.

The game. Five on the side of the counties are out for three Notches. The odds run high on the side of Kent. Bryan and Newland go in; they belp the game greatly. Bryan is unfortunately put out by Kips. Kent the first Innings, is thirteen a-head. The counties go in again, and get fifty Seven a-head. Kent in the second Innings is very near losing, the two last men being in. Weymark unhappily misses a catch, and by that means Kent is victorious.

TH wary judgment, scatter'd o'er the green,

Th' ambitious chiefs of fruitful Kent are seen. Some at a distance, for the long ball wait, Some, nearer planted, seize it from the Bat. Hodswell and Mills behind the wickets stand, And each by turns, the flying ball command:

Four

Four times from Hodswell's arm it skims the grass;
Then Mills succeeds. The Seekers out change place.
Observe, cries Hodswell, to the wond'ring throng,
Be judges now, whose arms are better strung! 10
He said—then pois'd, and rising as he threw,
Swift from his arm the fatal missive slew.
Not with more force the death-conveying ball,
Springs from the cannon to the batter'd wall;
Nor swifter yet the pointed arrows go,
15
Launch'd from the vigour of the Parthian bow.
It whizz'd along, with unimagin'd force,
And bore down all, resistless in its course.
To such impetuous might compell'd to yield
The Bail, and mangled Stumps bestrew the field. 20

Now glows with ardent heat th' unequal fray, While Kent usurps the honours of the day; Loud from the Ring resounds the piercing shout, Three Notches only gain'd, five Leaders out.

But

VER. II. And rising as he threw ]

13. Not with more force, &c.]

Corpore toto

Eminus intorquet. Murali concita nunquam Tormento sic saxa fremunt, nec fulmine tanti Dissultant crepitus. Volat atri turbinis instar Exitium dirum hasta ferens.

VIRE.

But while the drooping play'r invokes the gods, 25.
The busy Better calculates his Odds,
Swift round the plain, in buzzing murmurs run,
I'll hold you ten to four, Kent—done Sir—done.

WHAT numbers can with equal force describe Th' increasing terrors of the losing tribe! When, vainly striving 'gainst the conqu'ring ball, They see their boasted chiefs dejected fall! Now the two mightiest of the fainting host Pant to redeem the fame their fellows lost. Eager for glory; -- for the worst prepared; 35 With pow'rful skill, their threaten'd Wickets guard. Bryan, collected for the deadly stroke, First cast to Heav'n a supplicating look, Then pray'd-Propitious pow'rs! affift my blow, And grant the flying orb may shock the foe! 40 This said; he wav'd his Bat with forceful swing, And drove the batter'd pellet o'er the ring; Then rapid five times cross'd the shining plain, E'er the departed ball return'd again.

Non

VER. 39. Propitious powers!] Te precor, Alcide, captis ingentibus adsis.

VIRG.

Nor was thy prowefs, valiant Newland, mean, 45
Whose strenuous arm increas'd the game eighteen;
While from thy stroke, the ball retiring hies,
Uninterrupted clamours rend the skies.
But Oh what horrid changes oft are seen,
When faithless fortune seems the most serene! 50
Beware, unhappy Bryan! Oh beware!
Too heedless swain, when such a soe is near.
Fir'd with success, elated with his luck,
He glow'd with rage, regardless how he struck;
But forc'd the satal negligence to mourn, 55
Kips crush'd his stumps, before the youth cou'd turn.

The rest their unavailing vigour try,

And by the pow'r of Kent, demolish'd die.

Awaken'd Echo speaks the Innings o'er,

And forty Notches deep indent the Score.

Now Kent prepares her better skill to shew;
Loud rings the ground, at each tremendous blow
With nervous arm, performing god-like deeds,
Another, and another chief succeeds;

Till

VER. 56. Kips crush'd] Kips is particularly remarkable for handing the ball at the wicket, and knocking up the stumps instantly, if the Batsman is not extremely cautious.

Till tir'd with fame, the conqu'ring host give 65 way;

And head by thirteen strokes the toilsome fray.

FRESH rous'd to arms, each labour-loving swain Swells with new strength, and dares the field again. Again to Heav'n aspires the chearful found; The strokes re-echo o'er the spacious ground. 70 The Champion Strikes. When, scarce arriving fair, The glancing ball mounts upwards in the air; The Batsman sees it; and, with mournful eyes Fix'd on th' ascending pellet as it flies, Thus suppliant claims the favour of the skies. 75) O mighty Jove! and all ye pow'rs above! Let my regarded pray'r your pity move! Grant me but this-Whatever youth shall dare Snatch at the prize, descending thro' the air, Lay him extended on the graffy plain, 80 And make his bold, ambitious effort vain.

HE said .- The pow'rs, attending his request, Granted one part, to winds confign'd the rest.

And

VER. 28. The pow'rs, attending] Audiit et voti Phæbus succedere partem Mente dedit, partem volucres dispersit in auras.

AND now illustrious S-e, where he stood, Th' approaching ball with cautious pleasure view'd;

At once he sees the chief's impending doom, And pants for mighty honours, yet to come: Swift as the Falcon, darting on its prey, He springs elastic o'er the verdant way; Sure of fuccess, flies upward with a bound, 90 Derides the flow approach and spurns the ground. Prone slips the youth; yet glorious in his fall, With arm extended shews the captive ball. Loud acclamations ev'ry mouth employ, And echo rings the undulating joy.

THE Counties now the game triumphant lead, And vaunt their numbers fifty seven a-head.

To end th' immortal honours of the day The Chiefs of Kent, once more, their might effay; No trifling toil ev'n yet remains untry'd, 100 Nor mean the numbers of the adverse Side. With doubled skill each dang'rous ball they shun, Strike with observing eye, with caution run. At

VER. 84. S --- e] Lord John Sackville, son to the duke of Darfet,

At length they know the wish'd for number near, Yet wildly pant, and almost own they fear. 105 The two last Champions even now are in, And but three Notches yet remain to win. When, almost ready to recant its boast, Ambitious Kent within an ace had lost; The mounting ball, again obliquely driv'n, 110 Cuts the pure ather, foaring up to heav'n. Weymark was ready: Weymark, all must own, As fure a swain to catch as e'er was known; Yet, whether Jove, and all-compelling fate, In their high will determin'd Kent shou'd beat; 115 Or the lamented youth too much rely'd On fure success, and fortune often try'd; The erring ball, amazing to be told! Slip'd thro' his out-stretch'd hand, and mock'd his hold.

And firmly fix their everlasting fame.

THE

#### THE STAGE.

#### A SATIRE.

AGER to pull conceited critics down,
And lash that rabble, madly call'd the town;
Where fops and 'prentices in judgment sit,
And without sense, determine upon wit;
Where, rouz'd to action with despotic sury,
Dullness and clamour act both judge and jury;
I draw the pen.—A sierce relentless soe;
Ye sons of ignorance receive the blow!

Fashion and folly, adulated pair!

My strokes are chiefly aim'd at you, beware!

Ye, baneful sisters! giggling hand in hand,

The captivated multitude command;

And lead your soppish, giddy, glitt'ring train

Each night in thoughtless pomp to Drury lane;

Where the gay vot'rist 'mongst embroider'd friends

Damns without judgment, without taste commends; And o'er disgrac'd Melpomene presides, As folly dictates, or as fashion guides.

Sweet Shakespear's numbers, Garrick's piercing fire,

With partial warmth all tell you they admire. 'Tis false.-How few perceive the pleasing smart With real joy expand their swelling heart? How few, from real sense convinc'd, approve The foul-stamp'd beauties of the bard I love? How few to fame, with conscious feelings, raise The darling actor, they are taught to praise?

SIR Simon, finely cram'd with wit and knowledge,

His mother fays-arrives in town from college. In ev'ry talent, air, dress, breeding fit To shine a George's or a Bedford wit; When having loiter'd out the tedious day, He dresses-yawns-and sallies to the play; Pleas'd with the glitt'ring scene, his spirits glow, Alarm'd with tinsel glare, and idle show.

While kind Cordelia, plung'd in feign'd distress, Gives pleasing woe and painful happiness; Compassion, duty, mingled hope and fear, The falt'ring voice, the sadly trickling tear, On the touch'd soul a deep impression dart, That throbbing pleads the lovely mourner's part; While grief and pity in soft concord join'd With slutt'ring transports humanize the mind.

Untaught himself to feel, and yet too proud
To own his error to a diff'ring croud;
Sir Simon, fir'd with Bacchanalian feast,
Confirms his judgment, and avows his taste;
Remembers Garrick's robe, how loose it sat,
And deisies the button in his hat;
But proudly whispers in his Neighbour's ear,
Shakespear's my fav'rite—Pray who wrote King
Lear?

In these sad times, each empty, pratt'ling hector Assumes the scandal'd title of Inspector:

And to his Clan, with dictatorial face,

Argues of Plot, of Action, Time and Place;

Of

S DE L'ALTON JUEVIEU LE L

Of Sentiment, of Language, Wit and Sense. Vain arrogance and insolent pretence! While embryon Witlings, ravish'd with the cause, Neglect their Tea, and wond'ring grin applause.

In future times, when wisdom's sacred hand Once more shall rule this now neglected land; When Common Sense, restor'd to her domain, Shall banish Dullness with her stupid train; And Fashion's apes, in wild exotic dance, Shall throng the Realms of Italy and France; Condemn'd to wander, maugre all their arts, Far, far from British skies, and British hearts: Our sons, astonish'd, shall with pain be told What wretched whims posses'd their sires of old; Shall hear with torture, Shakespear's mangled fame Eclips'd by phantoms—then without a name; And plead injustice in great nature's rules That Garrick flourish'd in an age of fools.

An age whose taste no real worth cou'd hit, Where folly's varnish pass'd for sterling wit;

An

An age when Pantomime and Bottles fir'd,
And F—e and all his farces were admir'd.

The Stage of old for precept was design'd,
To mend the morals and improve the mind;
To paint, as in a mirrour, virtue blest;
And strip offensive vice of peace and rest.
Hence to the useful tale the wise repair'd,
And patroniz'd the Drama with regard;
I'th' antient Pit ev'n Socrates was seen
A pleas'd spectator of th' instructive scene.

No tinfel tricks of proflituted art
Then footh'd the fancy, or betray'd the heart;
No thrilling tones cou'd bribe the wounded ear,
To fuffer nonfense, without pain or sear.
No gilded trisses cou'd atone th' offence
Of folly blust'ring in the garb of sense.
Then the fir'd Muse, to the delighted throng,
In heav'nly numbers, sacred lessons sung.
Then moral Restitude, severe and pure,
Lighted up truth, and taught it to endure.

nuture vice of to the id and yet by the

Strong Reason's solid charms inform'd the whole, And deep impress'd conviction on the soul. Then Wisdom's patrons, Wisdom's rules approv'ds And Virtue pleaded to the sons she lov'd.

Ан how unlike, in these degen'rate days, The puny candidates for public praise! Plays now, the flutt'ring phantoms of an hour, Glimmer a while, and then—exist no more. Like plants, untimely rais'd, with fickly face, The gen'rous work of nature's hand disgrace; Puff'd by the breath of fools exulting rife: But soon the helpless bubble breaks and dies.

The glowing Muse wou'd touch the string in vain,

To wond'ring judges of the present strain; And as unprofitable dictates speak, In modern English as in ancient Greek. What room in bosoms for enliv'ning sense, Where all is anarchy and rude offence? Where Dullness fixes her despotic throne, And claims the conquer'd mansion, as her own?

If Shakespear, Britain's darling! once again
Were mortal, and affum'd the magic pen;
Perhaps his works might pass—perhaps the Pit
Wou'd fear to mangle his acknowledg'd wit;
Because the partial Critics might have read,
Their fathers honour'd all that Shakespear said;
Not that they felt the energy divine
That flow'd harmonious in each pow'rful line;
Or that his utmost vigour could impart
A sense of merit on th' unsoften'd heart,

In crouds th' assembled Insects press, to prey
On the fresh carcase of a new-born Play;
Each fool a Minos in his own esteem,
With sov'reign pow'r to pardon or condemn.

Here crows a Cock-there grunts a brifle

I'll judge with candid freedom, Fopling cries;
In ev'ry sense the prattling puppy lies.
Nor pow'r nor will to fix a just decree,
Vain wretched witling, ever met in thee!
Whence can thy monstrous arrogance proceed,
To damn that author whom thou can'st not read?

AT four conven'd, two tedious hours remain Before the trembling poet can be slain; These in supreme delight the Judges waste, Approve their Genius, and confirm their Taste. Some the shrill Trumpet, some the Cat-call try, And pierce with echoing screams the vaulted fky.

Some skill'd in nobler Mimickry excel; You'd think 'em Beasts, they act the beast so well. Here mews a Cat—there barks a fnarling Dog; Here crows a Cock—there grunts a brisled Hog. While fellow Brutes, fond of the glorious cause, With deaf'ning clamours bellow fierce applause. Th' affrighted Author hears the hideous din, And breathes involuntary fighs within.

OTHERS inspir'd with harmony profound, Attentive listen to th' enchanting found; And footh the frenzy of o'erheated brains, With the sweet magic of persuasive strains; Prepar'd their judgments for the mighty stroke, With F-e's Vagaries-or the grand black Jock.

SOME

Some few, the foremost of the busy train,
Display the talents of fatyric vein;
Dispers'd in various seats, with various art,
They reign in pointed pertness, keen or smart.
Perch'd on the Benches of the list'ning Pit,
Behold Sir Mungo tickles you with Wit!
While, from above, some rusticated clown
Roars from his empty stomach, knock him down!
Here Nosey! Nosey!—merry Witlings cry;
There Taylors! Taylors!—echoing Smart's reply.

CHAS'D from the deaf'ning scene th' affrighted

Fair

At distance wait th' event of barb'rous war;
And leave to savage fools the sole pretence
Of tyrannizing, in despite of sense.
Robb'd of their charms, unaided by their light,
Thick clouds prevail, and all is endless night;
Dullness extends her empire far and wide,
And triumphs—loud in arrogance and pride.

To these the Bard his darling treasure brings, To these, these wretched creatures idly sings;

Your intilling moments, the from

The

The Prologue owns their taste, allows them wise; And meanly tickling, flatters, favins and lies. To you all Honour, Rev'rence, Duty's due, I fall with pleasure, if I fall by you. Poor artifice! deceitful, weak and vain! His'd by th' impatient throng, he turns his strain; Arraigns each Critic for a stupid clown, And full of conscious merit, damns the Town.

AVAUNT ye fools! from wisdom's sacred sear In haste, ye Sons of Ignorance, retreat! The Drama's worth to you unfelt, unknown, Pursue delights more suited, more your own.

AND THE PROPERTY OF STREET

To gay Burletta's painted charms repair, Where sense shall never wound your tortur'd ear; Where the foft Eunuch's silver squeaks invite, And tones, unclogg'd with meaning, waste the night.

There, lost in boundless extasy and joy, Your smiling moments, free from care, employ; And purchase soothing pleasures, cheaply bought Without the dull extravagance of thought.

OR hark—the Pantomime invites! behold The Sorcerer his fairy scenes unfold! Rich knows your taste—reward his honest care; And for yet gaudier schemes of mirth prepare! In multitudes o'ercharge the spacious dome, Secure of lavish beauties, yet to come.

Flush'd with fresh vigour, Harlequin shall foar;

New Devils sweetly sing, new Dragons roar; To lulling strains the Gods shall dance the hay, And painted Gewgaws glitter Thought away: Merit and Wit shall own themselves outdone, And Common Sense shall yield to Mr. Lun. As littles we they outght markor.

FABLE While thousands by death's le the falling,

baA.

I he quack but prefithe his calling;

Munpane indeed by Dodlots mide,

And, Spire of boles, desught negatiff, conside and

Inflead of curing-fometimes kill. .

bloried less reasons me 4 4ds--sized all

# FABLE I.

And for yet grade, r lehemes of night prepare! The Ape, the Monkey, the Rook and the Crow.

#### To a PHYSICIAN.

Frankin with kelb vigous, Harleysin Ibail

S cure of lawist boauties, years come.

HINK not that I arraign the knowledge Of the whole Esculapian college; Or dare, Drawcansir-like, at once Smite each physician, as a dunce; When I aver, that some may know As little, as they ought to do; And, spite of bolus, draught or pill, Instead of curing-sometimes kill.

MURDERS indeed by Doctors made, Are only perquifites of trade; While thousands by death's scythe are falling, The quack but practifes his calling;

And

And free from scandal or reproach,

Invents new poisons in his coach.

He and the hangman, hand in hand,

Consent to purge and thin the land;

And glut the grave's insatiate maw,

Alike protected by the law.

Unvaried still great nature's rules

Disdain the government of sools,

Who daily change, with stupid notions,

The method of their spells and potions.

This year, with drugs you lose your breath,

The next you're vomited to death;

Then, chang'd the nature of proceeding,

The fashion suffers nought but bleeding.

Thro av ty forms of physicals are

The doctor shakes his empty head
When miss informs him master's dead;
And takes his leave, with real sorrow,
Robb'd of th' expected see to-morrow.
But comforts him—deluded fool!
That the poor patient died by rule.

duny.

Avaro, conscious of decay,

(His pains increasing day by day)

Yields to th' entreaties of his Wife,

Fond to preserve a wretched life;

And with reluctant misery,

Consents to part with double fee.

Two fons of Galen wait his will,

Prepar'd to shew their utmost skill;

In learned terms, with sage grimace,

They gravely argue on the case;

Then, strengthen'd by a firm alliance,

Bid the disease and death defiance;

And, arm'd for war, in state proceed;

Sweat, blister, vomit, purge and bleed.

Thro' ev'ry form of physic's art,

They make the patient groan and smart;

And, with ingenious skill, contrive

Ten thousand deaths to bid him live.

the state of the s

Ar length, unable to endure,
And quite despairing of a cure,

Avaro

Confent to t

Avaro cries—begone ye vermine!

Let heav'n my future fate determine!

I'll take no more; no more I'll bear

The curfed torments you prepare:

A doctor's worfe than death; an evil

Invented furely by the devil;

All hopes of mercy to difpel,

And give us here a tafte of hell,

Th' amaz'd physicians start, and each
In nervous phrase begins to preach.

Ivo more my care

And try another gentle bleeding;

None can pretend, fave God alone,

To answer yet what may be done:

If you refuse the means when sick,

You die a stubborn heretic.

Sir, as a Christian, pray restect

The consequence of your neglect!

These are strange notions you're pursuing;

And heedless running to your ruin.

A little patience, on my foul!

Will finish and complete the whole.

'Tis sin to give despair its scope,

While there remains one glimpse of hope;

If obstinate you urge it further,

I must declare it willful murder.

In spite of all that you can say,

Avaro whines,—I'll have my way.

I banish all your nauseous slops,

The dregs and poisons of your shops;

No more my carcass shall be torn

With pangs that are not to be borne;

I'll now prescribe for my own diet,

And since I must, I'll die in quiet.

STRUCK dumb with this unheard of pother,

Each mute physician view'd his brother;

And saw, in his astonish'd face

The marks of horror and disgrace;

Each felt the positive decree,

Nor chance, nor hopes of suture see.

TO BE THE W. ISY TO THE O'L

Replete with mifchint's power, is thing!

Chance, only chances, dupportering throng,

But other mischief now possest With busy dang'rous doubts their breast; What if Avaro shou'd renew His shatter'd health when they withdrew; And nature, unfatigued, attain Her pristine fortitude again!

To obviate this—to salve this fore, Sir Slop, retiring to the door, Obtained for physic a reprieve, And thus, with cunning, took his leave.

I'м forry, Sir, I'm forc'd to fay, You feek to throw yourfelf away; And, doubting of their honest ends, Combat and quarrel with your friends. But Heav'n, perhaps, that best can tell How very much we wish you well; May yet prolong your fleeting breath, And fnatch you from the jaws of death. You've many things within you yet That have not ceas'd to operate;

And

And nature, molatic und, artisin

Combat and quarrel with your friends.

BHA

And who can tell what they may do? Troth, Sir, 'tis neither me nor you. Farewel-I wish you yet may prove How much we merit of your love.

O PHYSIC! physic! what a mine Replete with mischief's pow'r, is thine! Deaths in thy train triumphant ride, Urg'd on by ignorance and pride; While each pernicious fatal pill Is taught, with confidence, to kill. Chance, only chance, supports thy throne, Thou reign'st in merit not thy own; 'Tis she that saves thy tott'ring weal, And helps thee-now and then, to heal.

An Ape, of most sagacious race, Who carried wisdom in his face; And murder'd still, without suspicion, Under the notion of physician; In antient days, as tales report, Took up his residence at court.

No Bishop e'er so proud as he,
Who never smil'd, without a Fee.
He strok'd his face, and still look'd big,
Loaded with consequence—and wig.
From ev'ry quarter the brute herd
To this prodigious Ape repair'd;
Their sad complaints and cases told,
And purchas'd pain and death, with gold.

Two neighbours, once upon a time,
That liv'd in a far distant clime;
A pining Rook and tortur'd Crow,
(Resolv'd their destiny to know)
Sent up to court a pow'rful Fee,
And crav'd his learned Recipé.
With various ill, but equal pain,
They sigh'd and sought for ease in vain;
The Rook he languish'd with the Hip,
The Crow, poor thing! had got the Pip.

THE Ape, according to his notions,
Wrote—and dispatch'd the healing Potions.

Pre-

Prepar'd with Pharmacy's best art
By a spruce Monkey pert and smart;
Who undertook the drugs to carry,
I' th' office of Apothecary,
And see 'em serv'd with dapper skill,
Obedient to the Doctor's will.

As nimbly he pursu'd his road,
And sought the Patient's known abode;
Behold a croud before him stood
Of Monkeys, in a neighb'ring wood;
Who grinning ask'd of this and that,
And question'd him with busy chat,
What strange adventure brought him down?
And how he lik'd the court and town?
What news was stirring? who was dead?
And what success he had in trade?

Th' Apothecary, fond t' appear
A beast of consequence and care;
On ev'ry point enlarg'd a little,
And match'd th' inquirers to a tittle;

Talk'd

I em legge - will whitemer and

THE WAY SANDER WAS A STREET

Talk'd of his diligence and knowledge,
Admir'd by all the learned college;
And shew'd himself extremely pat in
That mighty Jargon—Doctor's Latin.
Then, with conceit portentous, swore
(As if 'twas never known before)
He and the glorious Ape his master
For ev'ry fore had found a plaister;
And reign'd the real cause of health
That slourish'd in the Commonwealth.

While on this fav'rite topic bent,

His lungs were torn, his spirits spent;

His fellow Monkeys, who delight

In pleasant roguery and spite,

Rummag'd, inquisitive, his hoard,

With Drugs and Slops and Julaps stor'd.

From ev'ry Phial's neck they took
The Labels, written—for the Rook.
And, with ingenious care, bestow
On those intended for the Crow.

Then

Then fix, to quite complete the case, The Crow's directions in their place; Resolv'd that each declining brother, Shou'd take the Dose—design'd the other.

Pugg, bowing round, his story done, Forfakes his friends, and journies on; Arrives, and, ign'rant of the trick, Applies his Potions to the fick. Soon from disease to health restor'd, The thankful Birds extol his Lord; And eager, wherefoe'er they fly, Exalt his praises to the sky.

THE Monkey now, confirm'd to fame, Re-echoes still the Doctor's name; And never knows-poor cheated creature! That Chance alone affisted Nature. Nor dreams the lucky Birds were mended By means, where mischief was intended; And that the weak Physician knew So very little-what to do;

Segenia a Language S

That had his Drugs been taken right,

They both had funk in endless Night.

#### FABLE II.

But of the west we start to be made and the

YOU CANAL CAN YOUNG! - Mader.

Lours much unit to All ve che

The Lion, the Owl, the Fox, and the Dog.

To a JUSTICE of PEACE.

HILE of one faithful friend possess,
I mean the friend within your breast;
You need not fear your right discerning,
For Honesty is more than Learning.
Let that inform your steady tongue,
I'll warrant you, you'll ne'er judge wrong.

You plead a want of sense and parts
To sound the depth of human hearts;
The judgment shou'd be sound and strong
That sets the bounds of right and wrong;

The

The man, in your too curious eyes,
That judges, shou'd at least be wife.

Sagacity and Cunning too
Are reckon'd of great weight with you;
And of these virtues, sad disaster!
You cannot call yourself a master.

Whence you conclude, with solemn care,
You're much unsit to fill the chair;
Incapable, at any rate,
To prove an useful Magistrate.

Dear Sir, exert a proper spirit,
Your modesty proclaims your merit;
At least with kind attention bend
To the decision of your friend;
And hear from his impartial mouth,
Th' unerring voice of sacred truth.

Not all the learned Critic's rules, Not all the pedantry of schools, Not all that ever cunning hit, Arm'd with th' artillery of wit,

Can form the judge. A nobler part
Confirms his claim—An bonest Heart.
Posses'd of this for your defence,
In vain you plead a want of sense;
This Advocate will warmly speak,
Tho' void of Latin and of Greek;
And point with ease the certain road,
An Index of th' assisting God.
When ev'ry Scheme of Art shall fail,
This guide of Nature must prevail;
And yielding to its just decree,
Sancho appears as great as Lee.

Your country claims her steady friend; With diligence and care attend; Profess, with joy, your pleas'd assent, And rise its honest ornament.

It happen'd once, when fierce disputes
Rag'd heavily among the brutes;
When discord and intestine jar,
Provok'd the savage lords to war;

And

Address

And hunnery defolation read

DEA

And thousands, in dire contest slain, Lay grov'ling on the bloody plain; The Lion, heedless of repose, Groan'd deeply o'er his subjects woes; And pond'ring long to find a cure For mischiefs likely to endure; At length, his proclamation known, Summons the beafts before his throne; Then thus, in accents stern and loud, Addrest his orders to the croud.

I see 'tis vain to counsel rest And quiet to a favage breaft; Peace cannot make her dwelling good In bosoms that are train'd to blood. But lest my kingdoms shou'd decay, Unpeopled by this horrid fray; And hungry desolation reign In triumph o'er the ravag'd plain; I am determin'd to create A Judge of ev'ry fierce debate; Provok d the favage louds to war:

Who shall with faithful hand dispense
Their due to merit or offence;
With ready warmth and high regard,
Each act of Gentleness reward;
And with sharp punishment preside
O'er Mischief, Insolence and Pride.
Whoever thinks his talents meet
To fill this high important seat,
May urge his claim—or Beast or Vermine,
And I his merit shall determine.

This said, the mighty Monarch ceas'd;

A murmur ran from Beast to Beast;

A while, struck speechless, not a word

Escap'd the tongue of Brute or Bird.

AT length, with solemn sage grimace,

(Perch'd on the forehead of an Ass)

The Owl thus spake.—Were not the good

Of my dear country understood;

I wou'd not barter my blest state

For pride, or struggle to be great.

G

Vain

Vain mortal grandeur I despise,

Content's the treasure of the Wise;

But when our Country's in the case,

All other motives must give place:

No selfish reason shou'd prevail,

While public wellfare sinks the scale.

That I am sit and I alone

To sit supreme on judgment's throne,

Will not admit of a dispute,

From Fish, from Insest, Bird or Brute.

Emblem of Wisdom! I preside

O'er earth and skies—Minerva's guide!

And therefore claim the arduous prize

Of right belonging to the Wise.

This faid, with gravity profound He view'd the whole affembly round; And paus'd—secure of ev'ry voice, As of Necessity, not Choice.

When thus Sir Reynard, with a sneer, Are there no friends of Wisdom here?

What

What filent all? Oh, fie for shame!

The Owl has spoke—confirm his claim!

Nay then I see, that public good

Is very little understood.

But hold! methinks you seem my friends,
To slight the title he pretends;
Perhaps you think 'tis necessary
Not only to be wise, but wary;
For Crast has often times misled
The skill of most sagacious head,

Ready to answer your desires;

My subtlety I need not tell

None here but knows the Fox sull well.

A fraud, secur'd in closest guise,

Will hardly 'scape my piercing eyes;

Me, train'd in matchless arts and wiles,

He must be cunning who beguises.

I doubt not to decide each Cause,

With approbation and applause.

THE Brute affembly growl'd, and each Seem'd highly pleas'd with Reynard's speech; When lo! the Dog befought accord To offer, e'er they fix'd, one word. Then thus.—My friends, no trivial call Demands th' attention of you all: Much hangs on this important cause; Your Lives, your Liberties and Laws. Consider well! let no disguise Impose on your impartial eyes! The aid of Wisdom or of Art Is vain without an bonest heart. Where thieves shall judge, 'tis plain to see There's danger of a fair Decree. In spite of ev'ry thing they say, The Owl and Fox are beafts of prey; And who will doubt but they'd efface ('Tis many a learned Judge's case) The force of Conscience in their breast, To give their appetites a feast. Certain there wou'd be pretty picking To sate their maws of Mice or Chicken.

AH, never for an Umpire chuse
A wretch that can have private views;
But if among your tribes is found
A heart that's truly just and sound;
Chuse bim to settle your disputes,
Chuse him the Justice of the Brutes.
My life upon't, that beast is sit,
Tho' weak in Wisdom or in Wit.

Well ha'st thou spoke, the Lion cry'd,
And therefore thou alone preside:
From thy acknowledg'd friendly mouth,
Secure of honesty and truth,
We to thy gen'rous conduct trust,
Convinc'd thy Sentence will be just.

With universal shout and glee,
The Brutes confirm their King's decree;
Own the Dog worthy to be great,
And place him in the Chair of State.

#### FABLE III.

The Miser, the Prodigal, and the Guinea.

To a RICH MAN.

THE use of riches, and their end,
You best by Practice recommend;
While, by your means they're understood,
As if design'd for public good;
The fountain you from which they flow,
To serve the Multitude below.

How bleft the man (if fortune's show'r With happy means bestow him pow'r)
How blest the man! whose open Mind,
Benevolent to all mankind,
Participates the poor's distress,
And glories in their happiness;

What

What tender tremblings swell his heart!

The bliss of nature, not of art!

A joy no selfish wretch can feel,

A joy no tongue but his can tell;

A joy, all other joys above,

The facred sense of social love!

SEE him! with bounteous hand, dispense His gifts.—a second Providence!

See him, with pleasure most sincere,
From pain and anguish wipe the tear;

Support the lab'ring hand of toil,

Bid mourning cease, and sorrow smile;

Exchange for mirth the heart-felt groan,

And save the wretch who seem'd undone.

You know, as well as I can paint,
You are this heav'nly mortal saint;
You are the soul, whose bliss extends
Diffusive o'er your happy friends;
Whose riches seem to mankind giv'n,
By the peculiar choice of heav'n.

Each day your bounty does renew, Each day some creature lives by you. Go on; pursue the happy road, That leads directly to your God; Benevolence! the facred line, Approv'd by all the pow'rs divine.

You bid me tell, and fix the theme, Nearest to which suppos'd extreme True Merit lies, in riches' use, Betwixt the Sparing and Profuse. I poise 'em both in equal scale, Then thus proceed—attend the Tale.

In times of old, as Bards have fung, Each thing on earth had got a tongue. Not men alone, but beasts cou'd preach, Familiar in the use of speech. Nay spoons and dishes, chair and table Discours'd as well they were able; And tho' this gen'ral gift is gone, Confin'd, at last, to man alone;

Yet sure, whatever was intended,
The matter is not greatly mended;
For many mortal Blocks can chatter,
As idly as cou'd wooden Platter.

In those good days, as by himself Old Fohn was brooding o'er his pelf; With care-trench'd brow and hollow eye, The portrait of lean misery! A miser, who to swell his store Still kept his carcass starv'd and poor; And, heedless of his body's rags, Sat anxious darning of his bags. A fudden rap alarms his foul, Aghast his haggard eyeballs roll; Ten thousand phantoms of pale fear, At once erect his briftling hair! Thieves! murders dreadful to behold! His streaming blood! and ravish'd gold! His spectacles at once forsake His nose-his joints, his sinews quake;

H

In

In either hand, with eager haste,
He gripes his dear-lov'd money fast;
And, shudd'ring with extreme affright,
Huddles the treasure out of sight;
Then locks the draw'rs with busy care,
And trembling mutters out—who's there?

Why how now, Gripus, what new evil
Art thou concerting with the Devil,
The Squire replies.—See I am come
To bring thee Money.—Art at home?
Ay, ay, quoth John, it were a fin
To make you wait—and let him in.

The Squire displays the shining store;
The Miser counts it o'er and o'er;
With joy beholds the precious Sum,
And weighs each Guinea on his thumb.
Then thus—I wonder what content
You'll have, when all your cash is spent?
Can no sincere advice prevail
To cure a senseless Prodigal?

Troth

Troth I had warn'd you long ago
To fave, and shun impending woe;
But that I thought your wasting coin
Would speak, and need no hint of mine;
Now you are ruin'd quite, I see,
And therefore truly I speak free.

Thou wretch! the Prodigal replies,
Thee and thy counsel I despise;
Whatever shall my fortune be,
I must be happier than thee.
Thou shalt remain the rich in ore,
A beggar still—thy soul is poor.

Money was always by kind heav'n Design'd, and as a blessing given. But what avails thee, wretched elf! Thy hoarded sums of useless pelf? Thy boasted riches are not thine; In midst of plenty thou dost pine; Thou only dream'st of golden joys; Thy very happiness destroys;

Waking

Waking, opprest with fears and woes,
And all of human race thy foes;
Loaded with wealth thou darst not waste,
And cram'd with bliss thou canst not taste;
Contemn'd and hated shalt thou die,
In vilest want and penury.

A Contest strait arose from hence,
Pursued with equal virulence,
Where each, with a peculiar spirit,
Enlarges on his proper merit;
And, strengthen'd by his own decision,
Treats his opponent with derision.

When lo! a Guinea, that as yet
Was not entomb'd i'th' Miser's net,
Rais'd on the edge, it's silence broke,
And thus, in golden accents, spoke.

I know you both, and if you'll hear My judgment with a patient ear,

Doubt

Doubt not to fet this matter right,

And place it in its proper light.

Nor think me partial, false or blind,

I smile alike on all mankind.

Will you, sierce disputants, agree

To trust your cause to my decree?

Child of my foul! the Miser cries,

While tears of joy bedew his eyes,

On thee my confidence is hung;

Pronounce—thou can'st not argue wrong.

I, says the Prodigal, resign

Content, my eloquence to thine;

Speak then, dear yellow boy! let's hear!

I wait the issue without fear.

Thus then I faithfully decide,
Extremes are bad on either side;
But as 'tis hard to steer between,
And just possess the golden mean;
That Warping shou'd most honour'd be
That tends tow'rds Generosity,

The Prodigal, no selfish creature!
Displays his feast to human nature.
His faults from misplac'd virtue rise,
Posses'd of Goodness—tho' not wise.
He circulates the gifts of heav'n,
As chearfully as they were giv'n;
And while he's suffer'd to posses,
Each Guinea's in the road to bless

But thou, base creature! mak'st the source
Of public good, a private curse!
In thy vile chests I mould'ring lye
And sigh for human misery;
Condemn'd to serve for useless show,
The greatest torment I can know.
A gen'ral mischief and offence,
Thou stay'st the hand of Providence;
And hid'st the Means that were design'd
To benesit and bless Mankind.

#### FABLE IV.

The Barrister, and Common Sense.

#### To a LAWYER.

Your musty Deeds, your old Reports;
Your Records, Issues and Decrees,
Your Declarations and your Pleas.
I hate the jargon of your law,
With which poor clients, kept in awe,
Are pos'd with dullness, while you bite 'em,
And lead 'em on—ad infinitum.

You know full well I've often sworn
Such Nonsense is not to be born;
Fair truth is, in itself, sincere,
Without disguise, serene and clear;
But Lawyers cloud the heav'n-born maid
With mists—to propagate their trade.

SOME

Like you, an honour to the Bar;
Who still maintain a just pretence
To reason, honesty and sense;
But listen to the gen'ral cry,
You'll find a Lawyer is a Lie.
With Justice always in his mouth,
A seeming advocate for truth,
His art, his study and his care,
Is still to hide the gen'rous pair;
Remote from human reach to place 'em,
Lest too much handling shou'd deface 'em.

OLD Bronze begins with Hums and Haws;
And humbly moves t'explain the cause;
Declares he'll make it very short,
And, therefore then, convince the court.

WITH Applications out of season,
With Arguments devoid of reason,
With Precedents that nothing prove,
With Words that neither mean nor move;

He blunders, puzzles, plagues, offends; And, as he open'd, so he ends.

A Phantom once, as it is said,
Appear'd at foot of Bronze's bed,
While yet a Clerk untaught and raw,
He scrawl'd and muddled at the law;
And, pester'd with surrounding sleas,
Shiver'd—and dreamt of suture Fees.
Be this, it cried, be this decreed,
Th' unerring method you proceed;
Learn ev'ry Quirk, each Quibble try,
Dissemble, brow-beat, scold and lie;
Bid conscience, honour, truth and sense
Give way to sternest Impudence;
Puzzle with Forms, with Error wound,
And if you can't confute, confound.

THE Term was o'er—i'th' silent Hall
No longer heavy Sergeants bawl,
And rouse thick Dullness from her trance,
With barb'rous, noisy Dissonance;

Charm'd

Charm'd for a while, glad quiet saw
The sleeping Dragons of the law.
When Ignoramus, for retreat,
Resided at his country seat.
A Barrister as wise and wary
As e'er turn'd Jacob's Distionary;
Or skill'd in Latitats and Entries,
Discours'd of Salkeld and of Ventris;
His judgment solid, and his head
A mighty quintessence —of Lead.

Th' affrighted plowmen kis'd the ground;
A stranger met him, touch'd his hat,
And, smiling, enter'd into chat;
On nature's works, with gentle phrase,
He talk'd, and dealt 'em modest praise;
Admir'd the sields, the trees, the sloods,
The greens, the meadows, and the woods.

THE Lawyer, stedfastly possest With th' air and mein of his new guest;

Put on a form of sage grimace,

Then thus—sure, Sir, I've seen your face;

You'll pardon me—but—you resort

I think—on Birth-days much to Court?

Nor I indeed. You see I'm plain, I've sought admittance oft in vain; They all exclaim, with haughty air, And tell me I've no bus'ness there; A Garb like mine must still give place To bustling Impudence and lace.

Why then, your countenance I've seen At Furnivall's or Lincoln's Inn?

INDEED, Sir, you mistake me far,

I scarce can tell you where they are.

Have I not seen you at the Bar?

Never—that's strange!—oh, now I'll hit ye,

Guildhall!—You live, Sir, in the City;

Tho', by my troth, you're somewhat spare,

To diet much with my Lord May'r.

You'RE

You're quite deceiv'd.—I needs must own,
I've often wish'd to wear the Gown;
But still, the painful study tried,
I found my Talents misapplied;
With wond'ring eyes amaz'd I saw
A cloud of Forms eclipse the Law;
A crust of endless Dullness spread,
Perplex'd me more, the more I read.

Tell me, dear Sir, the real cause
Why you envelop thus the Laws?
Sure 'tis an error in Proceedings,
That Fast shou'd have such various Readings.
I vow, I think, 'twou'd be as good,
If ev'ry mortal understood.
And pray Sir, tell me the pretence
From Courts to banish Common Sense?

Sir, Common Sense, says Ignoramus, Is a mere foe, and soon wou'd tame us. If he presided, I assure you, There'd be no bus'ness for the Jury.

That Lawyer must have little spirit,
Who owns him lord of any merit,
Who, with impertinent decree,
Wou'd end a cause, for single see,
That rightly manag'd might create
The undertakers an Estate;
And led to Issue with due care
Of Forms, essential to the Bar,
For many years involv'd might lye
In the high Court of Equity.

The world perhaps may yield him praise,

And seem to honour all his ways;

But 'tis an idle tale they tell,

He's a meer Ass.—I know him well.

You know him well! the Stranger cries,

(And anger kindled in his eyes,)

'Tis false; you never heard him speak,

His Sentences to you are Greek;

Bury'd and lost in Error's shade,

Ev'n of his Title you're afraid.

But 'tis a shame to squander speech,
On such a harden'd stupid wretch.
Reply not with an apish sneer,
Nor wound with Folly's phrase mine ear.
To strip thee of each vain defence,
Know, creature!—I am Common Sense.

This spoke, the frowning Vision fled; The guilty Lawyer hung his head.

When lo! his Clerk, dispatch'd from town,
On mighty cause—Black versus Brown;
Discover'd first his silent master,
Involv'd in infinite disaster;
While fear of accent had berest him,
And Common Sense but just had left him.
Most opportune to his relief,
Arriv'd the sage, the puzzling Brief;
Amus'd with Dullness he withdrew,
And quite forgot the Interview.

FABLE

#### FABLE V.

The knighted Ass, and the Mastiff.

To a LORD.

A S good as great, where'er you move You purchase universal love.

With pleasure, unallay'd by fear,

The men, your dignity revere;

And virgins dote upon the grace

And matchless glories of your face.

But think not, Sir, your Patent's name Alone exalts you to this fame;
Or that thus highly you're ador'd,
Merely because you are a Lord.

THE man who Titles does inherit, Himself undignify'd by Merit,

A vile

A vile dishonour to his Race,

By Birth accumulates disgrace;

And rises, fortune's meanest tool,

Stamp'd and distinguish'd for a Fool.

CEASE idle Momus, cease to boast!

In thee Nobility is lost.

Audacious wretch! that dar'st to tell

Thy sire for England's glory fell;

Eager in foreign Fields to prove

The darling slame—his country's love.

While thou, vain slutt'ring child of fear!

Start'st if a drum assault thy ear;

And, dreading distant climes to roam,

Liv'st a mean, slavish Pimp—at home.

Says Sir John Clump—now father's dead,
I'll represent you, in his stead!
You need not so lament his end,
As I'm resolv'd to stand your friend.
What Boys!—altho' the old one's gone,
Consider, still you've got Sir John.

WE own, good Sir, your Title's great; We own you Lord of the Estate! Yet we must fear, with weeping eye, Tis hard your Father to supply; With learning, judgment, and with sense, Adorn'd with noblest eloquence, He knew his pow'rful truths t'impart, And strike the most unfeeling heart; While rapt Attention ravish'd hung On the sweet Magic of his Tongue! Ah sharp extreme of human woe! The Great these riches can't bestow; Houses and land and gold they give, And after 'em their titles live; I' th' Urn, worth, wisdom, virtue lye, And with the great possessors die. 'Twere better thou hadst ne'er been born, Thy Titles will procure thee fcorn; A foolish Mother has undone And brought to shame her darling Son. Ah never seek to fill the place Of thy dead Parent with difgrace!

For how shou'dst thou supply bis stead, Who never yet wast taught to read?

An Ass, of pretty parts and breeding, As on a Common he was feeding, Where fav'ry thistles pleas'd his taste, And yielded a fublime repast; By chance difcern'd a Mifer's hoard, With dazzling pomp of riches stor'd. Struck with the pleasing sight, awhile He view'd it with fagacious smile; But soon, posses'd with busy fears, Alarm'd he starts and cocks his ears; Dreads ev'ry motion of the wind, And wishes much for eyes behind. At length refolv'd, he marks the Spot, And hastes to Court with eager trot; Informs the Lion of th' adventure, And bids him on Possession enter.

The mighty Monarch, fond to hear Of the discover'd gold so near;

Sends

Sends a stout Troop of Horse to bring
The prize, in triumph to their King;
And swell'd with transport, joy and pleasure,
Grumbles, delighted, o'er the Treasure.

How shall I thank this service done? What shall thy Sov'reign do, to tell How he admires thy honest Zeal? Is there a thought, a wish, a want Thy heart desires, that I can grant? By the Moon's radiant orb, I swear, Thou shalt possess the boon—declare.

My gracious Liege—replies the As,

I have enough of Hay and Gras;

I live in plenteousness—and yet,

There's something—Sir—I wou'd be Great;

My heart to Honour does aspire,

A Title is my vast desire.

I must confess that—if I might,

I shou'd be glad to be a Knight.

A Knight return'd the Lion!—kneel,
This instant shall thy wish fulfill;
Thy Emulation's just and wise;
Receive this blow.—Sir Dapple rise!

THE Ass, thus dignify'd, from hence
Assumes profoundest consequence;
Precedence claims, and Rev'rence shown
To honours lent him from the Crown;
And practises a formal Gait,
Adapted to his Pow'r and State.

One morning, as he stalk'd abroad,

A Mastiff met him on the road;

To whom, elate with haughty pride,
In accents loud, Sir Dapple cried,

Cur!—quit the path without resistance!

And henceforth, learn to know your distance!

With cringing pace, avoid my sight!

Or dread the anger of a knight.

I wonder whence this Rudeness came!

Sure thou art ign'rant, what I am!

Vain Fop! with fcorn the Dog return'd,
And Fury in his bosom burn'd;
Too well I know thy vile degree,
And baseness—known to all but thee!
What has posses'd thee, silly creature!
To think a Title hides thy Nature?
The Trappings, lent thee by the court,
Distinguish thee for public sport;
And six a gen'ral mark of shame
Upon thy prostituted Name.

And found thy praises to the skies;

While, tickled with such venal art,

Folly and Pride distend thy heart;

But honest minds—be taught from me!

Despise thy wretched Dignity;

And but esteem thee on that score,

A greater Blockbead than before.

Such Truths as these thou canst not bear; I knew, at sirst, they'd make thee stare. But this, at least, I must commend
To thy strict caution—as a friend;
Avoid me still, and give the Wall;
Or else thy Pride may meet a Fall;
For if perverse thou striv'st to pass,
I must convince thee—thou'rt an Ass.

#### FABLE VI.

Cupid, and the married Couple.

To a young Lady.

STRUCK with the charms that are combin'd To paint thy Form, and grace thy Mind; The matchless glories that arise From thy dear Heart, to arm thy Eyes; Which, taught with virtuous magic, roll, And glance their vigour on my soul; I wish, sweet Maid! I cou'd bestow Security from human woe;

And

And with determinate success Assure thee certain Happiness.

But stern Misfortune's rigid hand Can Virtue's genius oft command; And with severity and pride, May over Beauty's self preside.

NATURE is wife we still declare,
Tho' strange absurdities appear;
Why else, obedient to her will,
Do Blites the fairest blosoms kill?
Does she delicious fruit create
Merely to revel in its fate?
With promis'd joys allure the eye,
Resolv'd to cheat—and bid 'em die.
Or is it but an Emblem shown,
A Lesson proper to be known;
A Hint to mortal pride—a Glass
Reslecting how our joys may pass;
How transient ev'ry sleeting pleasure;
A Bubble, what we dream a Treasure.

FAIR One! esteem it such, and try
The faithful moral to apply!
Think, tho' posses'd of ev'ry grace
That can adorn the Soul or Face;
Think, tho' to ev'ry vice a stranger,
Yet, even yet, you are in danger,

ME, envious accidents withstand
Where my Heart loves to give my Hand;
My soul is wedded to thy charms,
But Heav'n forbids to fill thy arms.
The only comfort I can prove
Is to advise the Maid I love;
To point the Rocks that may destroy,
Th' attainment of thy promis'd Joy;
And, by precaution, set thee free
From chance of future Misery.

Love's violated name, I know,
The greatest source of semale woe;
His pleasing shape vile Cheats assume,
And, in that fond disguise, o'ercome.

I wou'd

I wou'd not wish thy charms shou'd waste,
Envious because I cannot taste;
Thou wast design'd by heav'n, to bless
Some fav'rite youth to vast excess;
And Love, to happy mortals giv'n,
If real—is a real heav'n.
But least, betray'd by treach'rous art,
Thy own dear merit cheat thy heart;
Thy virtue, prompting to believe,
Because unknowing to deceive;
If an Example may prevail,
The end is answer'd by my tale.

A MARRIED Pair, who, mighty foon,
After the blifs of Honey-moon,
Began to lead a wretched life,
Involv'd in endless feuds and strife;
And struggled fiercely with the chain
Of Hymen—cause of all their pain!
With mutual sharp revilings strove
To curse the cruel God of Love.

Parent of mischief, not of joy!
Author of universal ill,
That smil'st but with design to kill!
To thee alone our pangs we owe,
To thee, false deity! our woe.
Why did thy soothing arts prevail?
Why did we listen to thy tale?
Too late, alas! we now descry
Thy boasted pleasures, all a Lie.

O MAY deluded Youths no more
Thy flatt'ring, fatal pow'r adore!
No more fond Maids thy aid invoke,
No more thy curfed altars smoke!

These scurril taunts young Cupid heard,
And, in a golden cloud, appear'd;
Confest to sight his radiant face
Adorn'd with inexpressive grace;
But (touch'd with wrath) while thus he said,
Impurpled with celestial Red.

Why blame ye me, perfidious elves!

Who brought your tortures on yourselves?

Did I within your bosoms reign,

Ye never cou'd experience pain.

My influence nought but bliss imparts,

Substantial bliss, to yielding hearts;

Who, to the sweet communion prone,

Entirely blend, and live in one;

One wish, one will, directs the whole,

One perfect, undistinguish'd Soul.

When ill joined Pairs eccentric move,
They lay the blame on guiltless Love;
Who, innocent of all they do,
Them or their actions never knew.

STRUCK with the glare of outward charms,

Pride threw thee to the fair one's arms;

The prize thy vanity desir'd,

Because ten thousand sops admir'd.

She, flatter'd by thy prating spirit,

And ne'er engaging for thy Merit;

In a fond, careless, fatal day,
Vain Wanton!—threw her heart away.

And wou'd you dare, mean boast!—to prove
These light emotions, sacred Love?
How vain the arrogant pretence!
Justly ye suffer for th' offence.
Now learn too late; from error wake;
And feel the force of your mistake.
Millions of idle Phantoms claim
The sanction of my pow'rful name;
And, under that assum'd disguise,
Spread mischief, misery and lies;
Torture, deceive, distress and blind,
And tyrannize o'er Human-kind.

Honour and virtue in my train
Delights improve—secure from pain.
No tongue my raptures can express,
A certain solid Hap, iness;
A mighty bliss that never cloys,
An earnest of immortal Joys.

FABLE

## FABLE VII.

The Monk and the Traveller,

To a PEDANT.

KNOWLEDGE, to practice unapply'd, Is vile stupidity and pride.

What point of wisdom canst thou reach, By the mere use of various Speech?

In spite of all your quaint discerning,

You have mistook the End of Learning.

On Science doating, I am told

You slight the fairy charms of gold;

And of all creatures fond and vain,

The Miser meets your first disdain.

Wretch, to bide sums of useless Pels!

And yet this creature is yourself.

Observe him, with impartial eyes,

You, who wou'd fain be reckon'd wise;

And

And you shall own, to your disgrace, The Miser's much the better case.

He can produce, in his defence,
A plaufible, tho' weak pretence:
Shou'd he confent his wealth to tafte,
The darling heaps in time might wafte;
And, doom'd to lofe the precious store,
He might perhaps—at length—be poor.
But Learning's fund can ne'er decay,
Tho' freely squander'd ev'ry day;
Imparted, like the gen'rous stame,
That, still creating—lives the same.

The gift of Knowledge was design'd
To polish and correct the mind;
To combat peril, pain and strife,
And sweeten all the sweets of life.
For this we great Examples read,
And dote on the illustrious dead;
Taught by experienc'd woes to shun
The Rocks, where others were undone;

Or, by discover'd marks, to guess
The road that leads to Happiness.
But (never meant by heav'n's decree
To strengthen selfish vanity)
It always yet was understood
A Channel cut for public good;
A sea that copious might extend,
And ebb and flow—from friend to friend.

How stupid is the Sot's proceeding,
Who reads but for the sake of reading!
Profoundly moping by himself,
Silent, and growing to the Shelf.
Envelop'd still in learned Sloth,
The mere existence of a Moth.

Dullness, in wisdom's grand disguise,
With endless jargon, strains his eyes;
Th' extremest joy his wish affords,
Is to devour a Mass of Words.
From thence no just advantage gleaning,
He blunders still about a Meaning;

From

From books-elaborately dull, From Learning's use—confirm'd a Fool.

A Youth to thirst of knowledge prone, For foreign climates, left his own; Bent, by experience, to improve His early sense of social love; And, scanning Men and Manners, see How Proof and Theory agree. He travers'd lands of various name, And faw whate'er was dear to fame; Survey'd their treasures, as he pass'd, Indulg'd his Wish, and form'd his Taste.

A Monk once chanc'd to be his guide, Who thus profess'd his country's pride; Not all thou hast beheld, tho' rare, Can with our Church's wealth compare; Loretto's chapel can excell All that Egyptian Legends tell. Behold with high, enraptur'd pleasure, The vast, the glorious, sacred treasure!

The

The precious Offrings!—Gifts divine!

That load with wealth this ballow'd shrine.

The Trav'ler, with intent surprise,

On the gay vision fix'd his eyes;

Then sighing, from reflection's pain,

Mix'd with contempt and just disdain,

While the scar'd Churchman cross'd his breast,

These honest sentiments express'd.

On whom do you these heaps bestow?

To whom these lavish riches giv'n?

Blasphemous mock of injur'd Heav'n!

Know wretches, while these gifts you hide,

Mean sacrifice of mortal pride!

With selfish mischies, you prevent

The good that bounteous nature meant;

And triumph, impiously inclin'd,

A gen'ral Nusance to mankind;

While useless here you lodge the store

That might relieve and bless the poor;

M

And,

And, as no focial bliss were known Within your hearts—your hearts of Stone! The Means to proud oblivion give By which your suff'ring friends might live.

## FABLE VIII.

The two Fishes.

## To a BANKRUPT.

THY are these sharp invectives thrown? Why rails the world at me alone? Am I the only Bankrupt made? Pray who can help precarious Trade? My friend, the merchant at next door, With all his care, has fail'd before. I hear you Sir; -he fail'd, you fay, But in a mighty diff'rent way. Whom mischiefs unforseen surprise, We justly view with pitying eyes;

But he whose vices wing his fate, Deserves our Censure, Scorn and Hate.

Eager for prey the Fishers stood;
And strain'd with fix'd attention, note
The motions of the bobbing Float.
While others cross the river set,
With greedier hopes, th' entangling Net;
As if maliciously combin'd
T'exterminate the scaly kind,
Promiscuous in the basket cast
Th' unhappy Captives breathe their last;
Gasping in thinner air lament
The loss of native Element;
In crouded heaps, disorder'd lye,
And, rack'd with sierce convulsions, die.

When thus, as ready to expire,
A wretched Carp bespoke his Sire:
Ah cruel fate! severe decree!
A doom no prudence could forse.

We are condemn'd, unhappy Pair!
Tho' guiltless, to extreme despair.
All hopes of pleasure lost, no more
We now shall sport from Shore to Shore.
With Fins distended basking rise,
And, glitt'ring to the sunny skies,
Our bright enamell'd Coats unfold,
Bedrop'd with gayly colour'd gold;
Triumphant glide the liquid way,
Or on the oozy bottom stray.

Torn from the fight of ev'ry friend,
Here must our wretched being end;
And soon alas! we shall be food,
For cruel Man's voracious brood,

An! why did I this fatal day
Forfake the Bank where fafe I lay?
And, urg'd by keener motives, roam
To meet my dread impending doom?
Sad comfort—(now convinc'd too late)
That Multitudes partake my fate.

And vain thy poor lament and ire;
But greater woe attends thy fall,
A case not common to us all.
We all must perish, 'tis most true,
But all deserve it not, like you.
An accident, by will of heav'n,
To us our final lot has giv'n;
The cruel Net around us thrown,
Implies no Error of our own.
But thou, vain quintessence of pride!
Whom gen'rous counsel ne'er could guide,
Stray'd from surrounding friends hast bled,
And pull'd this ruin on thy head.

The scaly tribes, both small and great,
Shall sigh at our untimely fate;
But ev'ry Fish of spirit must
Allow thy rigid Sentence just;
And never dare to pity thee
The Vistim of soul Gluttony.

## FABLE IX.

The Parents and their Daughter,

To a Mother.

Your offspring worthy of your care;
Yet sometimes, if his faults you'd mend,
(He must have faults)—seem less his friend.
What will not Prejudice persuade
When firmly fix'd in Reason's stead?
Or how can they a Blemish find,
Whom partial fondness renders blind?

SIR Am'rous woo'd a city Dame,
Who met with equal fire, his flame;
Wedded, what earthly swain cou'd be
So blest with chaste delights as he!

He dreamt of an eternal noon
In Wedlock's sweetest honey moon;
And thought his joys, sincere and pure,
Must still, without allay, endure;
Lamenting nought but mortal life,
Too short to relish such a Wife.

But soon convinc'd, he chang'd his strain,
He found his pleasing visions vain;
For Madam, now a Lady made,
Began to exercise her trade;
At home, abroad, at bed and board,
She proudly rein'd her servile Lord.
He lov'd an easy, quiet life,
So tamely yielded to his wife,
And rather than disturb repose,
Submitted, to be led by th' Nose.

A Daughter crown'd their joys, and grew
Under Mamma's peculiar view;
Miss knew whatever was polite,
Much sooner than to read or write;

and of the period and property to a

And e'er she cou'd attain fifteen, In manners was a perfect Queen.

Th' enraptur'd mother cries, my dear, Polly's a charming Wit, I'll swear. Nothing in short is said, but she Is arm'd with lovely Repartee: So delicate! fo nice! fo fmart! Thank God! she's after my own heart. Indeed, my dear, replies the Sire, The Girl's exceeding full of fire; She all your graces does inherit, And proves replete with brilliant spirit; And all, no doubt, who view her well, Must own her an accomplish'd Belle.

Mamma thus trumpets Polly's praise, And Noodle echoes all she fays; Till the fond Girl, important grown, Thinks no Wit current but her own; And most officiously presumes To rule the roaft, where'er she comes;

Flings her stale Jokes, and vends for sense
The most despis'd Impertinence.
Till, wretched fate! herself's become
The real jest of ev'ry room;
And to reward her witty vein
Meets Scoff, Derision and Disdain.

### FABLE X.

The Rock and the Billows.

To a FRIEND.

This worthy Maxim shall be sung;

Nor force, nor fraud, nor treach'rous art,

Have pow'r to move an bonest beart.

When sharp adversity's bleak show'r,
On my bare head its storms did pour;
When Villains tore my wounded name,
And Envy's bite attack'd my fame;

While

While ev'ry mischief strove t'offend,

Still I sound comfort in my Friend.

His lenient hand remov'd my care,

His gen'rous aid forbad despair;

And spite of Slander's cruel aim

He, still unvenom'd, smil'd the same.

A Rock, surrounded by the flood,

In spite of opposition stood;
In vain the still returning sea,
Attempts his fall by slow decay;
In vain the envious murm'ring Tide
With angry Foam assaults his side;
Superior still he keeps his state,
Fix'd, and majestically great,
Both Art and Force, with scorn defies,
And lifts his Honours to the skies.

When thus the waves that broke around, Mutter'd in hoarfly grumbling found.

Proud and imperious! for what cause

Dost thou oppose great Nature's laws?

See It

See'st not, to our commanding sway,
All other Obstacles give way?
The yielding Shore on either side
Pays homage to the swelling Tide;
And with submissive modest grace
Retiring, yields the Billows place.

Your efforts vain, the Rock replies,
With honest firmness I despise.
Nature's unerring will I feek;
'Tis you that wou'd her orders break.
Here plac'd by beav'n's supreme decree,
Unmov'd, I scorn th' encroaching Sea;
Determin'd to continue just,
Faithful and stedsast to my trust.

Those Arts that o'er the weak prevail,
Baffled by Constancy, must fail.
Successful still your guile employ,
And easy crumbling Shores destroy;
But while you triumph o'er loose Sand,
The sound determin'd Rock shall stand.

TODO'O, EDOT SINES

## EPILOGUE.

Spoken at DUMFRIES.

TOUNG and unpractis'd in the Drama's art, To strike the fancy, or to move the heart, With mimic rage to bid the passions rise, And fill with gen'rous tears the fair one's eyes; Or fwell'd with comic vigour laugh, and fee The Audience fir'd with sympathetic glee; Behold me here!—unconscious what to say, Amaz'd! confounded!-like a Stag at Bay.

An Epilogue! hard task! the treach'rous coast On which so many straggling wits are lost; Where ev'ry quirk of Fancy has been try'd, And folly flourish'd with an eagle's pride; Where sense by Ribaldry has been outdone, And fainting Reason skulk'd behind a Pun.

WHAT subject then? 'tis dang'rous to determine;

As Gay says—diff'rent tastes please diff'rent vermine.

The furly Critick, with his half-shut eye,
Who scarcely breathes an accent but—ob fie!
Love's Epilogues that scandalize the Great,
And glance ill-manner'd satire on the state;
While smirking Miss, much more politely bred,
Has quite a diff'rent matter in ber head;
And slily peeping from her fav'rite san,
Seems to say—make me blush now—if you can.
The Wits delight in sprightly turns and raillery;
While noise and ranting charms the upper Gallery.
Thus various Taste distinguishes you all,
Only the Fops, and they've—no Taste at all.

HEAR Nature speak! attend her saithful rules!
Her weakest pupils still are modest fools.
Against her dictates we but strive in vain,
Tho' art may chase her, she'll return again.
Nor Lawyer's robes, nor Pedant's formal face,
If Nature meant a clown, can screen the Ass.

Not

Not ev'n Physic's jargon, close disguise!

With all it's Saws, and Pharmaceutic lies,

Can in a weak, conceited, fribbling fool

Disguise the dullness he improv'd at school.

Sense is not form'd by metaphysic art,

Nature bestowes the Head as well as Heart.

Time may improve the talents fate has giv'n;

But real worth is still the Child of Heav'n.

### EPILOGUE.

Spoke on closing the Play-house at DUMFRIES.

A Swhen on closing of a well-spent life,
The parting Husband views his faithful wife,
(For Life itself is but a gaudy Play
The flatt'ring phantom of a Summer's day)
With pleasing terror and with trembling haste,
He recollects a thousand raptures past;
And tho' resign'd, and conscious that he must,
Delays to mingle with his kindred dust.

So I, while round these seats my sight I bend,
And in each cordial eye behold a friend;
From the fond slowings of a grateful heart,
Cannot refrain to cry—ah must we part!

Your, minds where conscious worth and goodness live,

May paint the boundless thanks we wish to give;
But 'tis beyond the pow'r of words to tell
The debt we owe—the gratitude we feel.

### SONG.

On a tremendous BATTLE between two celebrated

HEROES.

I.

Y E beaus and ye belles pray give ear and attend,

To the wonderful'st ditty that ever was penn'd;
It is of a contest so dreadful and new,
That the Great seem to fancy it cannot be true.

Derry down, &c.

BUT

II.

Bur lest, or thro' malice or envy, the town Shou'd be badly inform'd of our heroes renown, My Muse is impatient, nor longer will tarry, To sing the atchievments of David and Harry.

Derry down, &c.

### III.

OLD Marlb'rough, tho' fam'd for a politic sconce, Ne'er prov'd so much valour and caution at once; What vigour! who prowess!-what conduct was shewn!

Such a prudent encounter sure never was known! Derry down, &c.

### IV.

ACHILLES and Hettor ne'er went to the field, But they cover'd their fides with a ponderous Shield; This our Heroes remember'd was practis'd of yore, And therefore they fought with the-Sword and the Door.

Derry down, &c.

### V.

To mark each particular beauty that chanc'd, How quick they retreated -- how flow they advanc'd; Wou'd render my delicate story too long, And make that a Poem, I meant but a Song. Derry down, &c.

'Twas

### VI.

'Twas Honour that led our bold champions away,
'Twas Honour that put a safe end to the fray;
Their Courage was great, but their Reason was good,

And the fight of cold iron allay'd their bot blood. Derry down, &c.

#### VII.

THE matter then Hal—anold fox,—thus did settle; Quoth he, tho' we know ourselves lads of good mettle;

Our foes, full of malice and dangerous wiles, May possibly say, that we fought but with Files. Derry down, &c.

#### VIII.

If then I might counsel, without being cruel, We'll yet make a bloody affair of this duel; I take you, quoth he, and am pleas'd with the whim; So Harry prick'd Davy and Davy prick'd him.

Derry down, &c.

### IX.

Calphurnia dreamt, as old histories tell us,
Her Lord was in danger one day of the gallows;
Ev'n so pretty Peggy was chill'd with affright
Lest fate shou'd make bold with her little dear
knight.

Derry down, &c.

Bur

#### X:

But her terrors abated when Davy came home, And shew'd her the terrible wound in his—Thumb. I am glad 'tis no worse, I was half dead with fear, Lest my love might have met a disaster—elsewhere. Derry down, &c.

#### XI.

And here, as for want of more matter, I end;
This politic duel you all must commend;
For had these been heroes, like Guy Earlos Warwick,
Good lack! we had lost poor old G—ff—d and
G—rr—k.

Derry down, &c.

## SONG.

When Chloe first young Colin saw,
Approach with modest distant awe,
In habit neat and plain;
The simple maid too fond of beaus,
Of idle pomp, and glitt'ring shews,
Despis'd the honest swain.

Struck

Struck with the pleasures of the town,
She look'd on Colin as a clown;
And still the burden of her song
Was—Court me not, I'm yet too young.

II.

Colin, who knew the fex's art,

Soon div'd into the fair one's heart,

Thro' all her little pride.

And is it thus you disapprove,

My ardent flame, my gen'rous love?

The faithful youth replied.

Can tinsel charms your heart trepan?

A Fop's the shadow of a Man.

Yet still the Burden of her song,

Was—Court me not, I'm yet too young.

III.

Come view me well, dear nymph, and see
The cheat of outward pageantry,
The manly form's disgrace;
Where health, and honesty of soul
Diffuse their vigour thro' the whole,
How vain are gems and lace!

Struck

Struck with these words, the curious maid Look'd, and the blooming youth survey'd; Then faintly, with a falt'ring tongue, Cry'd-Court me not, I'm yet too young.

#### IV.

In wanton pride, a-down his neck, His raven locks their ringlets break; Health glitter'd in his eyes; While Strength and Sweetness both conspire, To kindle love, enflame desire; And bid foft wishes rise. The nymph, delighted and amaz'd On the enchanting vision gaz'd; She figh'd, she lov'd; -and gazing long, Forgot-the Burden of her fong.

## SONG.

FT invader of the foul! Love, who can thy pow'r controul! All that haunt earth, air and sea, Own thy force and bow to thee.

All the dear enchanting day,

Calia steals my heart away;

All the tedious, live-long night,

Calia swims before my sight.

Happy, happy were the swain,

Who might such a prize obtain!

Other Joys he need not prove,

Blest enough in Calia's love.

All that temptingly beguiles,
Am'rous looks and dimpled smiles,
Ev'ry charm and ev'ry grace
Dwell on Cælia's beauteous face.

OPEN, gen'rous, free from art,

Virtue lives within her heart;

Modesty and Truth combin'd

Suit her person, to her mind.

Happy, happy were the swain,

Who might such a prize obtain!

Other joys he need not prove,

Blest enough in Cælia's love.

## SONG.

I.

And dissipates despair!

If yet my dearest Damon lives,

Make him, ye Gods! your care!

II.

Dispel these gloomy shades of night,
My tender grief remove!
O send some chearing ray of light,
And guide me to my love!

III.

Thus, in a secret friendly shade,

The pensive Cælia mourn'd;

While courteous Echo lent her aid,

And sigh for sigh return'd.

IV.

At her increasing sorrows pale,

The silver Moon declin'd;

While at each pause the Nightingale

Her love-sick murmurs join'd.

### SEVERAL OCCASIONS. III

When sudden Damon's well-known face
Each rising fear disarms;
He eager springs to her embrace,
She sinks into his arms.

## EPITAPH.

On Mr. POPE.

Pope, cruel charmer, fills this tomb!
Who wanted but a tender mind,
To be the flow'r of human kind.
Prepar'd with keen malicious art,
His pointed Satire riv'd the heart;
And that it ruin'd where it fell,
The barb'rous poet knew too well.
Yet fo the fly destruction flew,
He never minded whom he slew;
His care, his pleasure was to kill,
Whether the man was good or ill.

O PITY!

O PITY! that fo great a name Shou'd leave behind a broken fame! For Justice, speaking from this stone, Can only fay, now thou art gone; Dan Pope!—this character be thine! Thy Soul was mean; thy Verse divine.

### The WISH.

HEN time and gently creeping age Shall point my Exit from life's stage; If all I cou'd delire were mine To smooth and soften my decline; I'd ask but this, -Instead of Wealth A Competence and store of Health, Far from the City's bufy noise, From Pomp and Luxury's false joys, With one dear female, and one friend, I'd laugh and prattle to my End, And think what mortals most esteem, A trifling Play-an idle Dream.

Let other Actors grasp the Bays,

And pant each year for Birth-day praise;

Or more voluptuous, hold their wish,

And gorge on Ven'son, and on Fish!

Far otherwise my soul is bent,

All I desire is but Content.

## EPIGRAM.

I'll prove it; hear me Doctor Young!
You'll lose your cause, a friend replies,
To prove it, you must bold your Tongue.

## EPIGRAM.

TO M chatt'ring on, with careless eye, Says—answer that—to that reply.

I don't know how you mean, says Ned,

Reply to what?—there's nothing said.

EPI-

## EPIGRAM.

ANUS commends me to my face,
As first in Wisdom's school;
The rogue, in ev'ry other place,
Proclaims me for a fool.

By this, confest a judging youth,

The world, with trust, receive him;

And I, self-conscious of the truth,

You may be sure, believe him.

### EPIGRAM.

If you hou'd please him, then you're kist;
But these alas! are equal ills,
His anger, or his kindness kills;
'Tis all alike, or Fist or Breath,
You're poison'd, or you're beat to Death.

### EPIGRAM.

I HATE the world!—the odious croud!

Says Trippet, despicably proud;

Yet flatters, fawns and lies—O heav'n!

Despis'd, contemn'd, and scorn'd by all,

He shines the brightest at the ball;

'Tis true—the World and be are ev'n.

### EPIGRAM.

(On reading many fulsome EPITAPHS.)

SLANDER and Lies, o'er human kind Eternally are spread; Living from Foes their stings we find; And from our Friends, when dead.

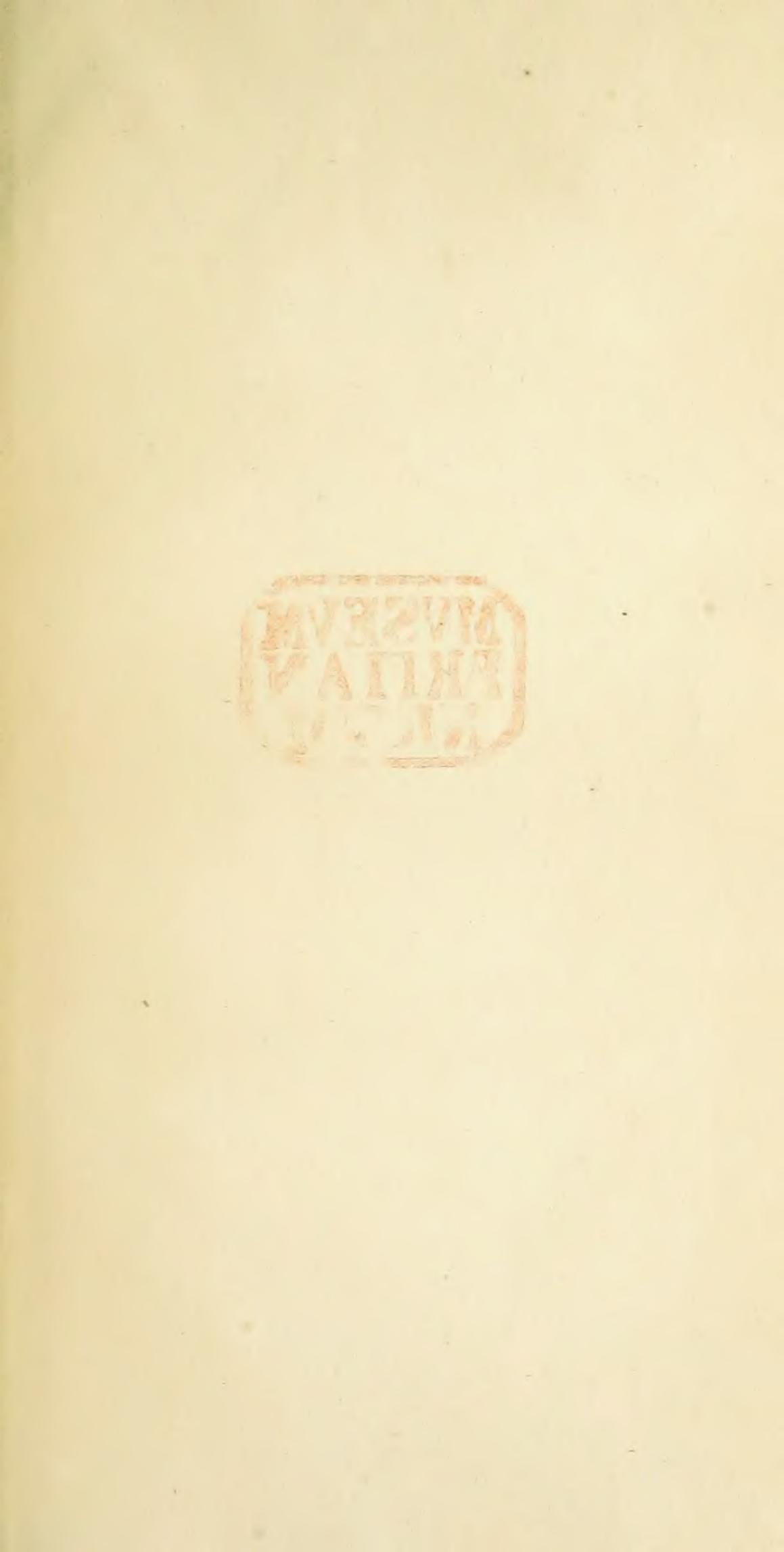
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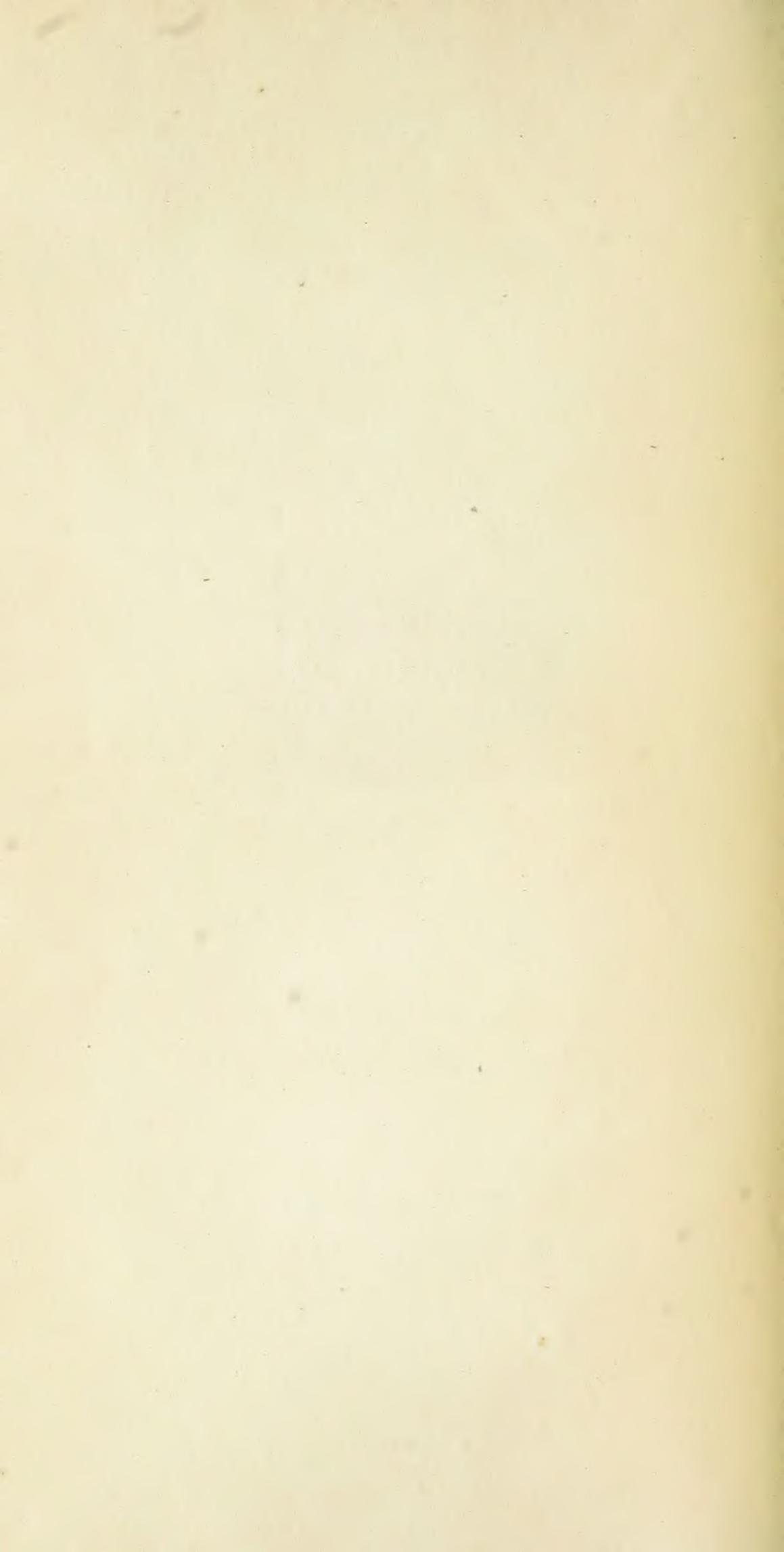
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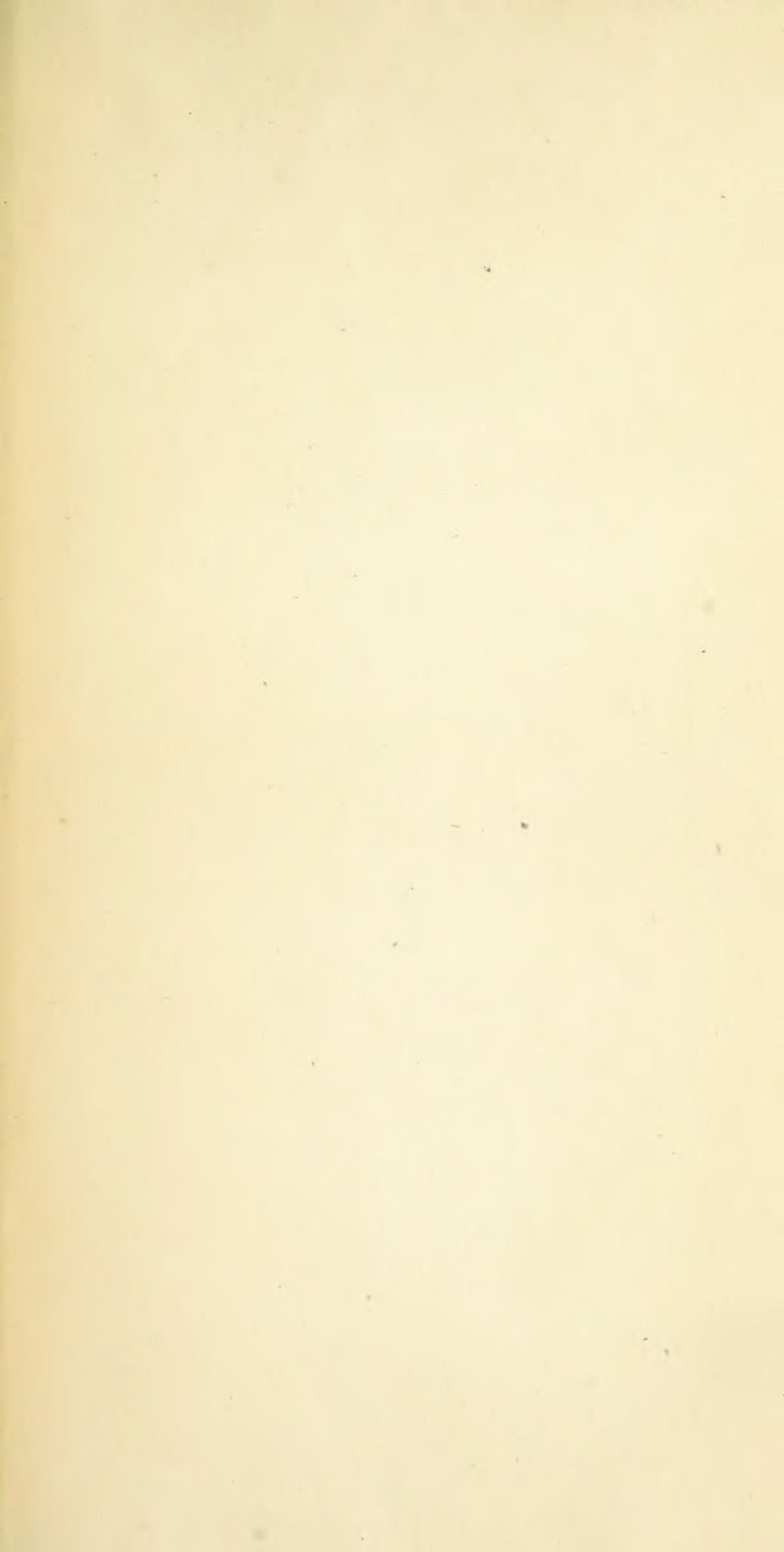
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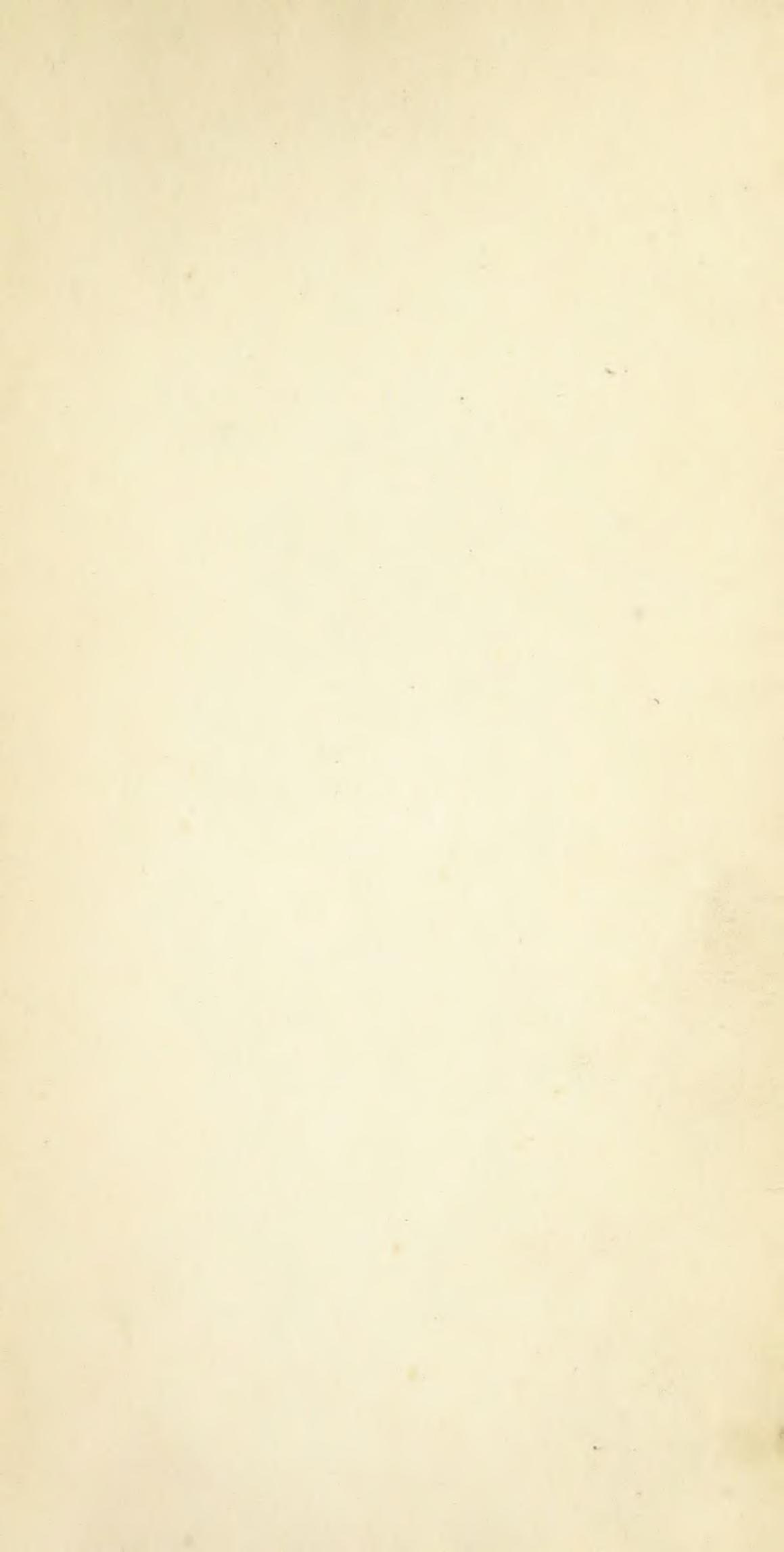




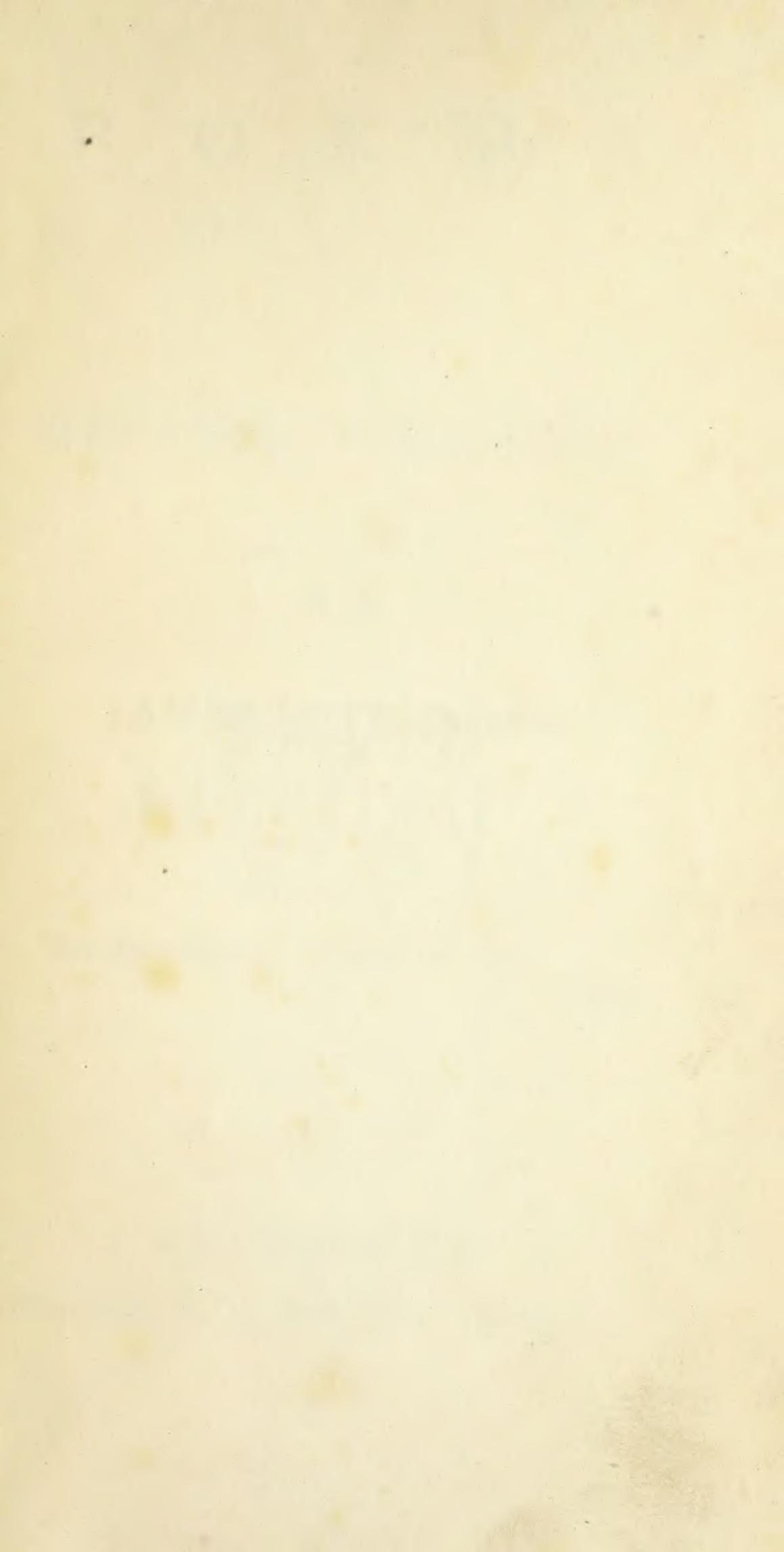












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# POEMS

ON

### SEVERAL OCCASIONS.

BY

JAMES LOVE, Comedian.



Interdum tamen et tollit Comædia vocem.

HOR.

EDINBURGH,

Printed by R. FLEMING. M.DCC.LIV.



### PREFACE,

Address'd to the Town.

O say that I have the highest sense of the favours with which I have been distinguish'd, and wish upon every occasion to express my gratitude, is, perhaps, a very unequal acknowledgment.——But as thanks are all the offering I can make; I hope, in regard to the sincerity of my intention, my offer will be kindly received.

When a man commences after, he throws himself entirely upon the mercy of the public; and most of us, no doubt, have much more frequent reason to appeal to their goodnature, than their justice.——Those who are most acquainted with the secrets of the theatre, will be most sensible how many advan-

advantages, how many punctilios are necesfary to help the comedian to support that delusion, which endeavours to realize any theatrical entertainment .--- A good actor, like a good picture, may lose much of his merit by being set in a bad light. I hope no one will be severe enough to think, that, possess'd of a ridiculous egotism, I am about to paint out any particular merit of my own; or assume the notion of a man of consequence, from the applause I have been honour'd with .--- I wou'd only wish to tell how particularly I am indebted to those who have overlook'd my faults and indulged me with their approbation, surrounded as I have been with infinite theatrical difficulties.

Tho' matters of this fort, in respect to the weightier concerns that engage the attention of mankind, may justly be esteem'd trisling; yet when it is considered that a person speaks, whose whole dependence is upon the courtesy of the public, by whom he is most immediately to be judg'd, to him,

at least, it must be esteem'd a thing of the highest moment; and therefore, perhaps, the most grave and serious may be tempted to attend and kindly forgive every expedient he may make use of to obtain the favour, or prevent the effects of any art that may wish to depretiate him in the opinion of the public. As very many gentlemen of worth and honour have condescended to discourse with me in relation to my continuing in this company, and flatter'd me with the most agreeable encouragements, I think it my duty, in this public manner, to avow my sense of their goodness, and at the same time to acquaint them with some of my sentiments. --- They have humorously infinuated, that, according to a plan of one of my comic predecessors, I have aukwardly expos'd my own faults, and contradicted the opinion of the public in the magazine, in order to excite their attention and compassion, and strengthen their partial attachment to me .--- Which, they fay, more notoriously appears by commending fome

fome actors, who have not in any respect the least title to commendation, and larding others with eternal praise as if incapable of erring; in which, by over commending, I have artfully diminish'd their real merit, and officiously pointed out their numerous deficiences. But I here solemnly declare I despise all such mean artistices, and tho' I esteem the authors my very good friends, I have not the least reason to guess who they are.

As the stage here is not so universally frequented as to enable the manager to afford falaries to actors of merit equal to those of London or Dublin; the only recompence for inferior profit is this: A man of any promising talents in the various circle of theatrical merit, who launches into this way of life with the least prudent view, may hope here to find an opportunity of exercising his abilities, by the possession of parts suited to his capacity, and avail himself of the favours of an audience prone to encourage ev'n the

dawn of future excellence. Here (as there can be but a third chance of good actors) he may often reap more applause than he really deserves, which may strengthen him so far as to make him hereafter really deserve more. Sway'd by these motives, he may, for a time at least, live contented with a smaller income, and, balancing profit with fame, prepare himself (by dissipating his fears, strengthening his judgment, and improving his execution, with the use of the stage, and an early possession of public applause) for an appearance among the top of his profession.

But if, on the contrary, he is stripp'd of these advantages, from pride, envy or private pique, there can be no sensible reason why he shou'd not wish to try his chance in other theatres, and convince himself if the same injustice is prepared to attack him behind every curtain.

THE audience in general are, perhaps, most commonly in the right; they are, to be

be sure, affected by merit, and disgusted by the want of it: but they are often but imperfect judges; they are not posses'd of every circumstance. The manager can neither establish as excellent a bad actor, nor entirely depress, as void of all glimpse of merit, a good one. But he can, by arts that come not within the immediate reach of the spectator, screen and palliate the faults of the one, and check the abilities of the other. A thoufand little necessary artifices of embellishment, a thousand vast advantages of ornament and preparation, are at his devotion; he can distribute them as he pleases; he can administer or restrain them, as best suits his malice or his partiality.

When I am obliged to declare, that I have been attack'd with many of these partial Finesses, I cannot help, at the same time, boasting of the kindness of those who have so generously supported me in spite of every disadvantage. The public have honour'd me with repeated applause

plause, and men of consequence have ratified and confirmed that applause in private. Had I appear'd, at first, under the favourable impression of sanguine encomiums; supported by orders, properly planted to give necessary hints to a good-natur'd audience; larded with the rhetoric of theatrical emissaries; and introduced by partial friends as a prodigy; where, with affected confequence, and florid speeches, I might have impos'd upon the prejudic'd with the mere semblance of truth and merit; my success would have brought with it little real fatiffaction; my glory would have been but short-liv'd, and time, that despises such impositions, would have brought on proportionable contempt. On the contrary, I came to Edinburgh an utter stranger, was oblig'd to appear under the inconceivable disadvantage of extreme illness, and have fince been crush'd on all sides with every art that might weaken or impede my progress to fame. I have been unfairly oppos'd in parts, by general consent most adapted to my capacity, merely

merely by the wantonness of power; and, tho' the attempt prov'd ridiculously contemptible, the lavish approbation of the public in my favour has been attack'd; and wou'd, if possible, have been wrested from me .--- I have been often thrust into a cast of parts, where I cou'd, at best, but appear insipid; when, in the fame plays, characters, entirely in my way, have been utterly lost in the hands of people who take upon themselves the title of actor, without the least assistance either of nature or of art .--- And what is yet perhaps most detrimental, I have, without any true reason, been prevented lately from appearing at all, in characters where I was certain, from repeated experience, of universal success; tho' the whole town, in a manner, claim'd and infifted upon the performance.

How great, after all this, must be my satisfaction, when, in spite of all these attempts, the public can witness for me, that, whenever I have been suffer'd to shew myself, I have

OF SHOW WHEN MISSE

have been, at least, as well receiv'd as any actor in Edinburgh.

It cannot be imagin'd, that a man, so highly honour'd, wou'd voluntarily quit his friends, (especially, as he declares, that the certainty of greater profit is not his view) if he was not sufficiently convinced, that he was dangerously situated in regard to his profession, and run perpetual risks of losing the advantages he had gain'd, by having it less and less in his power to contribute to their satisfaction.

I wou'd not wish, by any means, to injure the present manager, (who undoubtedly has merit in his way) or in return for his treatment of me, to lessen the number of his friends. Perhaps the jealousy that is almost inseparable from our profession, may have multiplied my apprehensions; there let it rest.---However, I hope, what I have said will in some measure plead my excuse with the town, and apologize for my departure.

As for the following poems, tho' it might feem judicious to fay fomething in their behalf, as, perhaps, they will be able to fay but little for themselves, yet I cannot prevail upon myself to attempt it. I offer them but as trifles, and all that can be faid in behalf of such an offer is, that the same mind which is copious enough to dwell, with learned rapture, on the highest dignities of nature, may sometimes, in its hours of relaxation, be innocently amus'd with a butterfly. I am,

With the utmost gratitude and respect,

Your most obliged and

Most bumble servant,

JAMES LOVE.

#### THE

THURSTER TO

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Tom chatt'ring on, &c.	ibid.
Janus commends me, &c.	114
If you vex Bos, &c.	ibid.
I hate the World, &c.	115
Slander and Lies, &c.	ibid.

### CRICKET.

AN

### HEROIC POEM.

#### ILLUSTRATED

THE AT THE BUSINESS OF THE PROPERTY

Lance property of the standards and transference

With the critical Observations of SCRIELERUS

MAXIMUS.

Humbly inscrib'd to the

in the result of the said in the same

RIGHT HONOURABLE

confisiention. The Counties most famous

JOHN Earl of SANDWICH,

Viscount Hinchinbroke, and Baron Montague of St. Neots.

#### THE ARGUMENT

Of the FIRST BOOK.

THE Subject. Address to the patron of CRICKET. A description of the pleasures felt at the approach of the proper season for CRICKET, and the preparation for it. A comparison between this game and others, particularly Billiards, Bowls and Tennis. Exhortation to Britain, to leave all meaner sports, and cultivate CRICKET only, as most adapted to the freedom and hardiness of its constitution. The Counties most famous for CRICKET are described, as vying with one another for excellency.

Viscours Hinchindreds, and Maren Adoptores of

CRICKET

## CRICKET.

#### BOOK I.

WHILE others, soaring on a losty wing, Of dire Bellona's cruel triumphs sing, Sound the shrill clarion, mount the rapid car, And rush delighted thro' the ranks of war;

My

The Title, CRICKET.] There is no doubt, but that (without a great deal of study) this title might have been dulcified; and by the ingenious help of an IAD tag'd to it, render'd extremely polite and unintelligible. But I think it is a high compliment to Cricket itself, that our Poet thinks proper to set it before his work, in its own plain and unadulterated signification.

VER. I. While others] Our author, truly sensible how great a deference ought to be paid to war, which is, to be sure, the very soul of heroic poetry, esteems it quite necessary to applogize, and begin with crying Quarter, in order to take off that prepossession, which (especially at this critical juncture) will certainly be exerted in favour of that delicate science. He knows how prosoundly the whole nation employs itself in military cares, and remembers, that as we have two powerful kingdoms

My tender muse, in humbler, milder strains, 5
Presents a bloodless conquest on the plains;
Where vig'rous youth in life's fresh bloom resort,
For pleasing exercise and healthful sport;
Where emulation fires, where glory draws,
And active sportsmen struggle for applause; 10
Expert to bowl, to run, to stop, to throw,
Each nerve collected at each mighty blow.

Hall Cricket! glorious, manly, British game!

First of all sports! be first alike in same!

To my fir'd soul thy busy transports bring,

That I may feel thy raptures, while I sing!

And thou, kind patron of the mirthful fray,

Sandwich, thy country's friend! accept the lay:

Tho'

kingdoms on our backs, it is but reasonable we should avoid all trisling amusements. However, as he hopes Cricket cannot be deem'd such, with all due deserence, he proceeds.

SCRIBLERUS MAXIMUS.

VER. 13. Hail Cricket I have taken a prodigious deal of pains to find out the time when Cricket first appeared, and who was the author of it: but it is to be lamented, that history is extremely deficient upon this head. There is great reason however to think, that it is an European invention, and perhaps, as our author ventures to affirm, a sprout of Britain: for the Chinese, who claim printing, gun-powder, &c. so long before we had any notion of them, to our great satisfaction, lay not the least claim to it.

Tho' mean my verse, my subject yet approve,
And look propitious on the game you love. 20

WHEN the returning fun begins to smile, And shed its glories round this sea-girt isle; When new-born nature, deck'd in vivid green, Chaces dull winter from the charming scene: High panting with delight, the jovial swain 25 Trips it exulting o'er the flow'r-strew'd plain; Thy Pleasures, Cricket! all his heart controul; Thy eager transports dwell upon his foul: He weighs the well turn'd Bat's experienc'd force And guides the rapid Ball's impetuous course: 30 His supple limbs with nimble labour plies, Nor bends the grass beneath him as he flies. The joyous conquests of the late-flown year, In fancy's paint, with all their charms appear, And now again he views the long-wish'd season near.

O thou, sublime inspirer of my song!
What matchless trophies to thy worth belong!

Look

VER. 32. Nor bends] Nec teneras cursu læsisset aristas. VIRG. Æn. vii. 309. Look round the globe, inclin'd to mirth, and see What daring sport can claim the prize from thee!

Not puny Billiards, where with sluggish pace, 40

The dull Ball trails before the feeble Mace.

Where no triumphant shouts, no clamours dare Pierce thro' the vaulted roof and wound the air; But stiff spectators quite inactive stand,

Speechless, attending to the Striker's hand: 45

Where nothing can your languid spirits move,

Save when the Marker bellows out, fix love!

Or, when the ball, close cushion'd, slides askew,

And to the op'ning Pocket runs, a Cou!

Nor yet that happier game, where the smooth bowl,

In circling mazes, wanders to the goal;

Where

VER. 40. Not puny Billiards] With what taste and judgment, cries the enraptur'd commentator, is the frenchisted diversion of Billiards here, at the same time, pathetically described, and critically exposed! It is, no doubt, obvious to every reader, how beautifully this ridiculous amusement serves as a foil to CRICKET. The company at the former are generally beaus of the sirst magnitude, dressed in the quintessence of the fashion. The robust Gricketer plays in his shirt.——The Rev. Mr. W——d, particularly, appears almost naked.

### SEVERAL OCCASIONS.

Where much divided between fear and glee,
The youth cries—rub;—O flee, you ling'rer, flee!

Not Tennis self, thy sister sport, can charm, Or with thy sierce delights our bosoms warm. 55 Tho' full of life, at ease alone dismay'd, She calls each swelling sinew to her aid; Her echoing courts confess the sprightly sound, While from the Racket the brisk balls rebound. Yet, to small spaceconfin'd, ev'n she must yield 60 To nobler Cricket the disputed field.

O parent Britain! minion of renown!

Whose far extended fame all nations own,

Of sloth-promoting sports, forewarn'd, beware!

Nor think thy pleasures are thy meanest care; 65

Shun

entitle to the total and the second telephone to the second

VER. 54. Not Tennis self It must be confessed, that Tennis is very nearly allied to Cricket, both as to the activity, strength and skill that are necessary to be exerted on each important occasion. But as the latter happens to be the present subject, our author with great propriety and admirable taste, makes all other games knock under. When he gratisties the world with a poem upon Tennis, no doubt, he will do the same in favour of that also.

Shun with disdain the squeaking masquerade,
Where fainting vice calls folly to her aid.
Leave the dissolving song, the baby dance,
To sooth the slaves of Italy and France:
While the firm limb, and strong-brac'd nerve are thine,

Scorn eunuch sports; to manlier games incline;
Feed on the joys that health and vigour give;
Where freedom reigns, 'tis worth the while to live.

Nurs'd on thy plains, first Cricket learnt to please,

And taught thy fons to slight inglorious ease: 75

And

Ver. 67. Where fainting vice] Our author is a little doubtful, from the excellence of this line, whether he has not committed Plagiarism; but as the proof of it does not immediately occur to his memory, he hopes it may be of great service to his readers, by giving them an opportunity to shew their learning in sinding it out.

#### A Note upon the foregoing Note.

The creature, whoever he is, that wrote the preceeding remark, is certainly out of his senses. Does he imagine the gentlemen who have CRICKET in their heads, can afford to throw away their time so idly, as to pore over a parcel of musty authors to convince themselves, whether a nonsensical line is his or not?

BRITANNICUS SEVERUS.

### SEVERAL OCCASIONS. 7

And fee where busy counties strive for fame, Each greatly potent at this mighty game! Fierce Kent, ambitious of the first applause, Against the world combin'd, afferts her cause; Gay Surry sometimes triumphs o'er the field, 80 And fruitful Suffex cannot brook to yield. While London, queen of cities! proudly vies, And often grasps the well-disputed prize.

Thus, while Greece triumph'd o'er the barb'rous earth,

Sev'n cities struggl'd which gave Homer birth. 85

VER. 84. The barb'rous earth] The ancient Greeks were modest enough to call all the rest of the world Barbarians.

Our author has nothing to plead in favour of this simile, but poetic practice. He confesses it is very little to the purpose; but then the absolute necessity of introducing similies somewhere, the flavour they give to a poem, and the prodigious esteem they are in at present, were arguments which his modesty was obliged to give way to. a great many great existes, that the dignity of expressions

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#### BOOK II.

#### THE ARGUMENT.

Kent challenges all the other counties. The match determined. A description of the place of contest. The particular qualifications and excellencies of each player. The counties go in.

A ND now the Sons of Kent, immortal grown,
By a long feries of acquir'd renown,
Smile at each weak attempt to shake their fame;
And thus, with vaunting pride, their might proclaim.

Long have we bore the palm, triumphant still, 5 No county fit to match our wond'rous skill:

But

VER. I. And now] It has been determined long ago, by a great many great critics, that the dignity of expression should be suited to the magnificence of the subject. Our author, I think, has preserved this decorum to a tittle: for who can help being sir'd with the pomposity of this challenge, which he sets out with in the second book. It is to be observed likewise, that he has carefully (thro' the whole poem) avoided every thing that might lessen his heroes. And whereas some unadvised people frequently make use of the mean appellations of Vol, Jack, &c. when they speak of the most illustrious at this game, he has rejected such crimes with the utmost indignation.

SCRIB. MAX.

But that all tamely may confess our sway, And own us masters of the glorious day; Pick the best sportsmen from each sev'ral shire, And let them, if they dare, 'gainst us appear; 10 Soon will we prove the mightiness we boast, And make them feel their error, to their cost.

By cv'ry patron of the pleafin

FAME quickly gave the bold defiance vent, And magnify'd th' undaunted Sons of Kent. The boastful challenge sounded far and near, 15 And spreading, reach'd at length great N-'s ear: Where, with his friend, all negligent he laugh'd, And threatned future glories, as they quaff'd. Struck with the daring phrase, a piercing look On B—-n first he cast, and thus he spoke. And dare the flaves this paltry message own! What then, is Newland's arm no better known? B Have

VER. 16. N-'s ear] Among his many penetrating obfervations, our poet has particularly remark'd the great efficacy of a dash: therefore unwilling that his poem should lose any material beauty, and equally defirous his reader should receive all the satisfaction that is possible, he has cleared up all the difficulties in his annotations, which that delicate invention unavoidably creates. Newland of Stendon in Suffex, Farmer; a famous Batsman.

VER. 20. On B-n first Bryan of London, Bricklayer.

Have I for this the Ring's wide ramparts broke? While R--y shudder'd at the mighty stroke. Now by Alemena's sinew'd son, I swear, Whose dreadful blow no mortal strength can bear! By Hermes, offspring too of thund'ring Fove! Whose winged feet like nimble lightning move! By ev'ry patron of the pleasing war, My chief delight, my glory and my care! This arm shall cease the far-driv'n ball to throw, Shrink from the Bat, and feebly shun the blow; The trophies, from this conqu'ring forehead torn, By boys and women shall in scorn be worn; E'er I neglect to let these blust'rers know, There live who dare oppose, and beat them too. Illustrious Bryan! now's the time to prove To Cricket's charms thy much experienc'd love. Let us with care each hardy friend inspire! And fill their fouls with emulating fire! 40 Come on .- True courage never is dismay'd. He spoke—the hero listen'd, and obey'd.

URG'D

VER. 24 While R-y] Vol Rumney, gardener to the Duke of Dorset, at Knowles, near Sevenoaks in Kent.

VER. 25. Now by The judicious choice of Hercules and Mercury, the gods of strength and swiftness, so very peculiar to the game of CRICKET, cannot be enough admired.

VER. 42. Listen'd and obey'd Laconic Bayes!

URG'D by their chiefs, the friends of Cricket hear,

And joyous in the fated lists appear.

The day approach'd. To view the charming scene,

Exulting thousands crowd the level'd green.

A PLACE there is, where city warriors meet, Wisely determin'd, not to fight, but eat.

Where harmless thunder rattles to the skies,

While the plump buffcoat fires, and shuts his eyes.

To the pleas'd mob the bursting cannons tell,
At ev'ry circling glass, how much they swill.
Here, in the intervals of bloodless war,
The swains with milder pomp their arms prepare.
Wide o'er th' extended plain, the circling string 55
Restrains th' impatient throng, and marks a ring.

But

VER. 47. A place there is Est in secessulocus. The author here has exactly followed the example of all great poets, both ancient and modern, who never fail to prepare you with a pompous description of the place where any great action is to be performed.

VER. 49. Where harmless I must own that this description of the artillery ground has very little merit, the particulars are so obvious: it has truth indeed on its side; but that is a thing now a-days so slenderly regarded, that, I am afraid, it will receive no weight from it.

But if encroaching on forbidden ground, The heedless croud o'erleaps the proper bound ; S-th plies, with strenuous arm, the smacking whip,

Back to the line th' affrighted rebels skip.

THE Stumps are pitch'd. Each hero now is seen Springs o'er the fence, and bounds along the green.

In decent white, most gracefully array'd, Each strong built limb in all its pride display'd.

Historia carret work also will

Now

VER. S -- h plies Mr. Smith, the master of the ground, who to his immortal bonour, and no inconsiderable advantage, has made great improvements; and been perhaps a principal cause of the high light in which Crisket at this time flourishes. There would have been a fine opportunity to have introduced in this place the praises of the celebrated Vinegar, who so long triumphed in Moorfields without a rival. But alas! the nobility and gentry have cruelly robbed this famous spot of its favourite diversions, by transplanting the heroes, who lately cut such figures here to Tottenham court, and Broughton's amphitheatre, with a malicious intent to rob the Commons of their amusements, and engross the whole joy to themselves.

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Now muse, exert thy vigour, and describe 65
The might chieftains of each glorious tribe!
Bold Rumney first, before the Kentish band,
God-like appear'd, and seiz'd the chief command.
Judicious swain! whose quick discerning soul
Observes the various seasons as they roll.
Well skill'd to spread the thriving plant around;
And paint with fragrant flow'rs th' enamel'd
ground.

Conscious of worth, with front erect he moves, And poises in his hand the Bat he loves.

Him Dorset's prince protects, whose youthful heir

Attends with ardent glee the mighty play'r.

He, at mid-wicket, disappoints the foe;

Springs at the coming ball and mocks the blow.

Ev'n thus the Rattle-snake, as trav'lers say,
With stedfast eye observes it's destin'd prey; 80
'Till

VER. 65. Now muse] Pandite nunc Helicona dea, cantusque movete.

VIRG. Æn.

Let any man read two or three pages of Virgil immediately following this quotation, or turn to Mr. Glover's Leonidas, where he describes the army of Xerxes, and he will easily see what our poet had in his head.

'Till fondly gazing on the glittering balls, Into her mouth th' unhappy victim falls.

THE baffled hero quits his Bat with pain, And mutt'ring lags a-cross the shouting plain.

Brisk H-l next strides on with comely pride, 85

Tough as the subject of his trade, the bide.

In his firm palm the hard bound ball he bears,
And mixes joyous with his pleas'd compeers.

Bromlean M—-s attends the Kentish throng;
And R—-n, from his fize surnam'd the long. 90
Six more, as ancient custom has thought meet,
With willing steps, th' intrepid band complete.
On th' adverse party, tow'ring o'er the rest,
Lest handed Newland sires each arduous breast.

From many a bounteous crop, the foodful grain 95
With swelling stores rewards his useful pain;
While

VER. 85. H-I] Hodswel of Dartsord in Kent, tanner; a celebrated Bowler.

VER. 89. M ---- s] Mills of Bromley in Kent.

VER. 90. R----n] Robin, commonly called Long Robin.

VER. 91. Six more Mess. Mills, Sawyer of Sussex, Cut-

bush, Bartrum, Kips and Danes.

While the glad Farmer, with delighted eyes,
Smiles to behold his close-cram'd gran'ries rise.

Next Bryan came, whose cautious hand cou'd fix
In neat dispos'd array the well pil'd bricks: 100
With him, alone, scarce any youth wou'd dare
At single wicket, try the doubtful war.

For few, save him, th' exalted honour claim
To play with judgment, all the various game.

Next, his accomplish'd vigour C—y tries, 105
Whose shelt'ring hand the neat-form'd garb supplies.

To the dread plain her D-e Surry sends, And W-k on the jovial train attends.

EQUAL in numbers, bravely they begin The dire dispute.—The foes of Kent go in. 110

VER. 105 G----y.] Guddy of Slendon, Susex;----taylor.

VER. 107. D----e] Stephen Dingate of Rygate in Surry.

VER. 108. W----k] Weymark, the miller.

VER. 109. Equal in numbers] The rest on the side of the counties were, Messrs. Newland, Newland, Green, Harris, Harris and Smith.

and each by rugge, the first by

#### BOOK

#### THE ARGUMENT.

The game. Five on the side of the counties are out for three Notches. The odds run high on the side of Kent. Bryan and Newland go in; they belp the game greatly. Bryan is unfortunately put out by Kips. Kent the first Innings, is thirteen a-head. The counties go in again, and get fifty Seven a-head. Kent in the second Innings is very near losing, the two last men being in. Weymark unhappily misses a catch, and by that means Kent is victorious.

TH wary judgment, scatter'd o'er the green,

Th' ambitious chiefs of fruitful Kent are seen. Some at a distance, for the long ball wait, Some, nearer planted, seize it from the Bat. Hodswell and Mills behind the wickets stand, And each by turns, the flying ball command:

Four

Four times from Hodswell's arm it skims the grass;
Then Mills succeeds. The Seekers out change place.
Observe, cries Hodswell, to the wond'ring throng,
Be judges now, whose arms are better strung! 10
He said—then pois'd, and rising as he threw,
Swift from his arm the fatal missive slew.
Not with more force the death-conveying ball,
Springs from the cannon to the batter'd wall;
Nor swifter yet the pointed arrows go,
15
Launch'd from the vigour of the Parthian bow.
It whizz'd along, with unimagin'd force,
And bore down all, resistless in its course.
To such impetuous might compell'd to yield
The Bail, and mangled Stumps bestrew the field. 20

Now glows with ardent heat th' unequal fray, While Kent usurps the honours of the day; Loud from the Ring resounds the piercing shout, Three Notches only gain'd, five Leaders out.

But

VER. II. And rising as he threw ]

13. Not with more force, &c.]

Corpore toto

Eminus intorquet. Murali concita nunquam Tormento sic saxa fremunt, nec fulmine tanti Dissultant crepitus. Volat atri turbinis instar Exitium dirum hasta ferens.

VIRE.

But while the drooping play'r invokes the gods, 25.
The busy Better calculates his Odds,
Swift round the plain, in buzzing murmurs run,
I'll hold you ten to four, Kent—done Sir—done.

WHAT numbers can with equal force describe Th' increasing terrors of the losing tribe! When, vainly striving 'gainst the conqu'ring ball, They see their boasted chiefs dejected fall! Now the two mightiest of the fainting host Pant to redeem the fame their fellows lost. Eager for glory; -- for the worst prepared; 35 With pow'rful skill, their threaten'd Wickets guard. Bryan, collected for the deadly stroke, First cast to Heav'n a supplicating look, Then pray'd-Propitious pow'rs! affift my blow, And grant the flying orb may shock the foe! 40 This said; he wav'd his Bat with forceful swing, And drove the batter'd pellet o'er the ring; Then rapid five times cross'd the shining plain, E'er the departed ball return'd again.

Non

VER. 39. Propitious powers!] Te precor, Alcide, captis ingentibus adsis.

VIRG.

Nor was thy prowefs, valiant Newland, mean, 45
Whose strenuous arm increas'd the game eighteen;
While from thy stroke, the ball retiring hies,
Uninterrupted clamours rend the skies.
But Oh what horrid changes oft are seen,
When faithless fortune seems the most serene! 50
Beware, unhappy Bryan! Oh beware!
Too heedless swain, when such a soe is near.
Fir'd with success, elated with his luck,
He glow'd with rage, regardless how he struck;
But forc'd the satal negligence to mourn, 55
Kips crush'd his stumps, before the youth cou'd turn.

The rest their unavailing vigour try,

And by the pow'r of Kent, demolish'd die.

Awaken'd Echo speaks the Innings o'er,

And forty Notches deep indent the Score.

Now Kent prepares her better skill to shew;
Loud rings the ground, at each tremendous blow
With nervous arm, performing god-like deeds,
Another, and another chief succeeds;

Till

VER. 56. Kips crush'd] Kips is particularly remarkable for handing the ball at the wicket, and knocking up the stumps instantly, if the Batsman is not extremely cautious.

Till tir'd with fame, the conqu'ring host give 65 way;

And head by thirteen strokes the toilsome fray.

FRESH rous'd to arms, each labour-loving swain Swells with new strength, and dares the field again. Again to Heav'n aspires the chearful found; The strokes re-echo o'er the spacious ground. 70 The Champion Strikes. When, scarce arriving fair, The glancing ball mounts upwards in the air; The Batsman sees it; and, with mournful eyes Fix'd on th' ascending pellet as it flies, Thus suppliant claims the favour of the skies. 75) O mighty Jove! and all ye pow'rs above! Let my regarded pray'r your pity move! Grant me but this-Whatever youth shall dare Snatch at the prize, descending thro' the air, Lay him extended on the graffy plain, 80 And make his bold, ambitious effort vain.

HE said .- The pow'rs, attending his request, Granted one part, to winds confign'd the rest.

And

VER. 28. The pow'rs, attending] Audiit et voti Phæbus succedere partem Mente dedit, partem volucres dispersit in auras.

AND now illustrious S-e, where he stood, Th' approaching ball with cautious pleasure view'd;

At once he sees the chief's impending doom, And pants for mighty honours, yet to come: Swift as the Falcon, darting on its prey, He springs elastic o'er the verdant way; Sure of fuccess, flies upward with a bound, 90 Derides the flow approach and spurns the ground. Prone slips the youth; yet glorious in his fall, With arm extended shews the captive ball. Loud acclamations ev'ry mouth employ, And echo rings the undulating joy.

THE Counties now the game triumphant lead, And vaunt their numbers fifty seven a-head.

To end th' immortal honours of the day The Chiefs of Kent, once more, their might effay; No trifling toil ev'n yet remains untry'd, 100 Nor mean the numbers of the adverse Side. With doubled skill each dang'rous ball they shun, Strike with observing eye, with caution run. At

VER. 84. S --- e] Lord John Sackville, son to the duke of Darfet,

At length they know the wish'd for number near, Yet wildly pant, and almost own they fear. 105 The two last Champions even now are in, And but three Notches yet remain to win. When, almost ready to recant its boast, Ambitious Kent within an ace had lost; The mounting ball, again obliquely driv'n, 110 Cuts the pure ather, foaring up to heav'n. Weymark was ready: Weymark, all must own, As fure a swain to catch as e'er was known; Yet, whether Jove, and all-compelling fate, In their high will determin'd Kent shou'd beat; 115 Or the lamented youth too much rely'd On fure success, and fortune often try'd; The erring ball, amazing to be told! Slip'd thro' his out-stretch'd hand, and mock'd his hold.

And firmly fix their everlasting fame.

THE

#### THE STAGE.

#### A SATIRE.

AGER to pull conceited critics down,
And lash that rabble, madly call'd the town;
Where fops and 'prentices in judgment sit,
And without sense, determine upon wit;
Where, rouz'd to action with despotic sury,
Dullness and clamour act both judge and jury;
I draw the pen.—A sierce relentless soe;
Ye sons of ignorance receive the blow!

Fashion and folly, adulated pair!

My strokes are chiefly aim'd at you, beware!

Ye, baneful sisters! giggling hand in hand,

The captivated multitude command;

And lead your soppish, giddy, glitt'ring train

Each night in thoughtless pomp to Drury lane;

Where the gay vot'rist 'mongst embroider'd friends

Damns without judgment, without taste commends; And o'er disgrac'd Melpomene presides, As folly dictates, or as fashion guides.

Sweet Shakespear's numbers, Garrick's piercing fire,

With partial warmth all tell you they admire. 'Tis false.-How few perceive the pleasing smart With real joy expand their swelling heart? How few, from real sense convinc'd, approve The foul-stamp'd beauties of the bard I love? How few to fame, with conscious feelings, raise The darling actor, they are taught to praise?

SIR Simon, finely cram'd with wit and knowledge,

His mother fays-arrives in town from college. In ev'ry talent, air, dress, breeding fit To shine a George's or a Bedford wit; When having loiter'd out the tedious day, He dresses-yawns-and sallies to the play; Pleas'd with the glitt'ring scene, his spirits glow, Alarm'd with tinsel glare, and idle show.

While kind Cordelia, plung'd in feign'd distress, Gives pleasing woe and painful happiness; Compassion, duty, mingled hope and fear, The falt'ring voice, the sadly trickling tear, On the touch'd soul a deep impression dart, That throbbing pleads the lovely mourner's part; While grief and pity in soft concord join'd With slutt'ring transports humanize the mind.

Untaught himself to feel, and yet too proud
To own his error to a diff'ring croud;
Sir Simon, fir'd with Bacchanalian feast,
Confirms his judgment, and avows his taste;
Remembers Garrick's robe, how loose it sat,
And deisies the button in his hat;
But proudly whispers in his Neighbour's ear,
Shakespear's my fav'rite—Pray who wrote King
Lear?

In these sad times, each empty, pratt'ling hector Assumes the scandal'd title of Inspector:

And to his Clan, with dictatorial face,

Argues of Plot, of Action, Time and Place;

Of

S DE L'ALTON JUEVIEU LE L

Of Sentiment, of Language, Wit and Sense. Vain arrogance and insolent pretence! While embryon Witlings, ravish'd with the cause, Neglect their Tea, and wond'ring grin applause.

In future times, when wisdom's sacred hand Once more shall rule this now neglected land; When Common Sense, restor'd to her domain, Shall banish Dullness with her stupid train; And Fashion's apes, in wild exotic dance, Shall throng the Realms of Italy and France; Condemn'd to wander, maugre all their arts, Far, far from British skies, and British hearts: Our sons, astonish'd, shall with pain be told What wretched whims posses'd their sires of old; Shall hear with torture, Shakespear's mangled fame Eclips'd by phantoms—then without a name; And plead injustice in great nature's rules That Garrick flourish'd in an age of fools.

An age whose taste no real worth cou'd hit, Where folly's varnish pass'd for sterling wit;

An

An age when Pantomime and Bottles fir'd,
And F—e and all his farces were admir'd.

The Stage of old for precept was design'd,
To mend the morals and improve the mind;
To paint, as in a mirrour, virtue blest;
And strip offensive vice of peace and rest.
Hence to the useful tale the wise repair'd,
And patroniz'd the Drama with regard;
I'th' antient Pit ev'n Socrates was seen
A pleas'd spectator of th' instructive scene.

No tinfel tricks of proflituted art
Then footh'd the fancy, or betray'd the heart;
No thrilling tones cou'd bribe the wounded ear,
To fuffer nonfense, without pain or sear.
No gilded trisses cou'd atone th' offence
Of folly blust'ring in the garb of sense.
Then the fir'd Muse, to the delighted throng,
In heav'nly numbers, sacred lessons sung.
Then moral Restitude, severe and pure,
Lighted up truth, and taught it to endure.

nuture vice to the id and yet he man

Strong Reason's solid charms inform'd the whole, And deep impress'd conviction on the soul. Then Wisdom's patrons, Wisdom's rules approv'ds And Virtue pleaded to the sons she lov'd.

Ан how unlike, in these degen'rate days, The puny candidates for public praise! Plays now, the flutt'ring phantoms of an hour, Glimmer a while, and then—exist no more. Like plants, untimely rais'd, with fickly face, The gen'rous work of nature's hand disgrace; Puff'd by the breath of fools exulting rife: But soon the helpless bubble breaks and dies.

The glowing Muse wou'd touch the string in vain,

To wond'ring judges of the present strain; And as unprofitable dictates speak, In modern English as in ancient Greek. What room in bosoms for enliv'ning sense, Where all is anarchy and rude offence? Where Dullness fixes her despotic throne, And claims the conquer'd mansion, as her own?

If Shakespear, Britain's darling! once again
Were mortal, and affum'd the magic pen;
Perhaps his works might pass—perhaps the Pit
Wou'd fear to mangle his acknowledg'd wit;
Because the partial Critics might have read,
Their fathers honour'd all that Shakespear said;
Not that they felt the energy divine
That flow'd harmonious in each pow'rful line;
Or that his utmost vigour could impart
A sense of merit on th' unsoften'd heart,

In crouds th' assembled Insects press, to prey
On the fresh carcase of a new-born Play;
Each fool a Minos in his own esteem,
With sov'reign pow'r to pardon or condemn.

Here crows a Cock-there grunts a brifle

I'll judge with candid freedom, Fopling cries;
In ev'ry sense the prattling puppy lies.
Nor pow'r nor will to fix a just decree,
Vain wretched witling, ever met in thee!
Whence can thy monstrous arrogance proceed,
To damn that author whom thou can'st not read?

AT four conven'd, two tedious hours remain Before the trembling poet can be slain; These in supreme delight the Judges waste, Approve their Genius, and confirm their Taste. Some the shrill Trumpet, some the Cat-call try, And pierce with echoing screams the vaulted fky.

Some skill'd in nobler Mimickry excel; You'd think 'em Beasts, they act the beast so well. Here mews a Cat—there barks a fnarling Dog; Here crows a Cock—there grunts a brisled Hog. While fellow Brutes, fond of the glorious cause, With deaf'ning clamours bellow fierce applause. Th' affrighted Author hears the hideous din, And breathes involuntary fighs within.

OTHERS inspir'd with harmony profound, Attentive listen to th' enchanting found; And footh the frenzy of o'erheated brains, With the sweet magic of persuasive strains; Prepar'd their judgments for the mighty stroke, With F-e's Vagaries-or the grand black Jock.

SOME

Some few, the foremost of the busy train,
Display the talents of fatyric vein;
Dispers'd in various seats, with various art,
They reign in pointed pertness, keen or smart.
Perch'd on the Benches of the list'ning Pit,
Behold Sir Mungo tickles you with Wit!
While, from above, some rusticated clown
Roars from his empty stomach, knock him down!
Here Nosey! Nosey!—merry Witlings cry;
There Taylors! Taylors!—echoing Smart's reply.

CHAS'D from the deaf'ning scene th' affrighted

Fair

At distance wait th' event of barb'rous war;
And leave to savage fools the sole pretence
Of tyrannizing, in despite of sense.
Robb'd of their charms, unaided by their light,
Thick clouds prevail, and all is endless night;
Dullness extends her empire far and wide,
And triumphs—loud in arrogance and pride.

To these the Bard his darling treasure brings, To these, these wretched creatures idly sings;

Your intilling moments, the from

The

The Prologue owns their taste, allows them wise; And meanly tickling, flatters, favins and lies. To you all Honour, Rev'rence, Duty's due, I fall with pleasure, if I fall by you. Poor artifice! deceitful, weak and vain! His'd by th' impatient throng, he turns his strain; Arraigns each Critic for a stupid clown, And full of conscious merit, damns the Town.

AVAUNT ye fools! from wisdom's sacred sear In haste, ye Sons of Ignorance, retreat! The Drama's worth to you unfelt, unknown, Pursue delights more suited, more your own.

AND THE PROPERTY OF STREET

To gay Burletta's painted charms repair, Where sense shall never wound your tortur'd ear; Where the foft Eunuch's silver squeaks invite, And tones, unclogg'd with meaning, waste the night.

There, lost in boundless extasy and joy, Your smiling moments, free from care, employ; And purchase soothing pleasures, cheaply bought Without the dull extravagance of thought.

OR hark—the Pantomime invites! behold The Sorcerer his fairy scenes unfold! Rich knows your taste—reward his honest care; And for yet gaudier schemes of mirth prepare! In multitudes o'ercharge the spacious dome, Secure of lavish beauties, yet to come.

Flush'd with fresh vigour, Harlequin shall foar;

New Devils sweetly sing, new Dragons roar; To lulling strains the Gods shall dance the hay, And painted Gewgaws glitter Thought away: Merit and Wit shall own themselves outdone, And Common Sense shall yield to Mr. Lun. As littles we they outght markor.

FABLE While thousands by death's le the falling,

baA.

I he quack but prefithe his calling;

Munpane indeed by Dodlots mide,

And, Spire of boles, desught negatiff, conside and

Inflead of curing-fometimes kill. .

bloried less raises and the plant he hold

# FABLE I.

And for yet grade, r lehemes of night prepare! The Ape, the Monkey, the Rook and the Crow.

#### To a PHYSICIAN.

Frankin with kelb vigous, Harleysin Ibail

S cure of lawist boauties, years come.

HINK not that I arraign the knowledge Of the whole Esculapian college; Or dare, Drawcansir-like, at once Smite each physician, as a dunce; When I aver, that some may know As little, as they ought to do; And, spite of bolus, draught or pill, Instead of curing-sometimes kill.

MURDERS indeed by Doctors made, Are only perquifites of trade; While thousands by death's scythe are falling, The quack but practifes his calling;

And

And free from scandal or reproach,

Invents new poisons in his coach.

He and the hangman, hand in hand,

Consent to purge and thin the land;

And glut the grave's insatiate maw,

Alike protected by the law.

Unvaried still great nature's rules

Disdain the government of sools,

Who daily change, with stupid notions,

The method of their spells and potions.

This year, with drugs you lose your breath,

The next you're vomited to death;

Then, chang'd the nature of proceeding,

The fashion suffers nought but bleeding.

Thro av ty forms of physicals are

The doctor shakes his empty head
When miss informs him master's dead;
And takes his leave, with real sorrow,
Robb'd of th' expected see to-morrow.
But comforts him—deluded fool!
That the poor patient died by rule.

duny.

Avaro, conscious of decay,

(His pains increasing day by day)

Yields to th' entreaties of his Wife,

Fond to preserve a wretched life;

And with reluctant misery,

Consents to part with double fee.

Two fons of Galen wait his will,

Prepar'd to shew their utmost skill;

In learned terms, with sage grimace,

They gravely argue on the case;

Then, strengthen'd by a firm alliance,

Bid the disease and death defiance;

And, arm'd for war, in state proceed;

Sweat, blister, vomit, purge and bleed.

Thro' ev'ry form of physic's art,

They make the patient groan and smart;

And, with ingenious skill, contrive

Ten thousand deaths to bid him live.

the state of the s

Ar length, unable to endure,
And quite despairing of a cure,

Avaro

Confent to t

Avaro cries—begone ye vermine!

Let heav'n my future fate determine!

I'll take no more; no more I'll bear

The curfed torments you prepare:

A doctor's worfe than death; an evil

Invented furely by the devil;

All hopes of mercy to difpel,

And give us here a tafte of hell,

Th' amaz'd physicians start, and each
In nervous phrase begins to preach.

Ivo more my care

And try another gentle bleeding;

None can pretend, fave God alone,

To answer yet what may be done:

If you refuse the means when sick,

You die a stubborn heretic.

Sir, as a Christian, pray restect

The consequence of your neglect!

These are strange notions you're pursuing;

And heedless running to your ruin.

A little patience, on my foul!

Will finish and complete the whole.

'Tis sin to give despair its scope,

While there remains one glimpse of hope;

If obstinate you urge it further,

I must declare it willful murder.

In spite of all that you can say,

Avaro whines,—I'll have my way.

I banish all your nauseous slops,

The dregs and poisons of your shops;

No more my carcass shall be torn

With pangs that are not to be borne;

I'll now prescribe for my own diet,

And since I must, I'll die in quiet.

STRUCK dumb with this unheard of pother,

Each mute physician view'd his brother;

And saw, in his astonish'd face

The marks of horror and disgrace;

Each felt the positive decree,

Nor chance, nor hopes of suture see.

TO BE THE W. ISY TO THE O'L

Replete with mifchint's power, is thing!

Chance, only chances, dupportering throng,

But other mischief now possest With busy dang'rous doubts their breast; What if Avaro shou'd renew His shatter'd health when they withdrew; And nature, unfatigued, attain Her pristine fortitude again!

To obviate this—to salve this fore, Sir Slop, retiring to the door, Obtained for physic a reprieve, And thus, with cunning, took his leave.

I'м forry, Sir, I'm forc'd to fay, You feek to throw yourfelf away; And, doubting of their honest ends, Combat and quarrel with your friends. But Heav'n, perhaps, that best can tell How very much we wish you well; May yet prolong your fleeting breath, And fnatch you from the jaws of death. You've many things within you yet That have not ceas'd to operate;

And

And nature, molatic und, artisin

Combat and quarrel with your friends.

BHA

And who can tell what they may do? Troth, Sir, 'tis neither me nor you. Farewel-I wish you yet may prove How much we merit of your love.

O PHYSIC! physic! what a mine Replete with mischief's pow'r, is thine! Deaths in thy train triumphant ride, Urg'd on by ignorance and pride; While each pernicious fatal pill Is taught, with confidence, to kill. Chance, only chance, supports thy throne, Thou reign'st in merit not thy own; 'Tis she that saves thy tott'ring weal, And helps thee-now and then, to heal.

An Ape, of most sagacious race, Who carried wisdom in his face; And murder'd still, without suspicion, Under the notion of physician; In antient days, as tales report, Took up his residence at court.

No Bishop e'er so proud as he,
Who never smil'd, without a Fee.
He strok'd his face, and still look'd big,
Loaded with consequence—and wig.
From ev'ry quarter the brute herd
To this prodigious Ape repair'd;
Their sad complaints and cases told,
And purchas'd pain and death, with gold.

Two neighbours, once upon a time,
That liv'd in a far distant clime;
A pining Rook and tortur'd Crow,
(Resolv'd their destiny to know)
Sent up to court a pow'rful Fee,
And crav'd his learned Recipé.
With various ill, but equal pain,
They sigh'd and sought for ease in vain;
The Rook he languish'd with the Hip,
The Crow, poor thing! had got the Pip.

THE Ape, according to his notions,
Wrote—and dispatch'd the healing Potions.

Pre-

Prepar'd with Pharmacy's best art
By a spruce Monkey pert and smart;
Who undertook the drugs to carry,
I' th' office of Apothecary,
And see 'em serv'd with dapper skill,
Obedient to the Doctor's will.

As nimbly he pursu'd his road,
And sought the Patient's known abode;
Behold a croud before him stood
Of Monkeys, in a neighb'ring wood;
Who grinning ask'd of this and that,
And question'd him with busy chat,
What strange adventure brought him down?
And how he lik'd the court and town?
What news was stirring? who was dead?
And what success he had in trade?

Th' Apothecary, fond t' appear
A beast of consequence and care;
On ev'ry point enlarg'd a little,
And match'd th' inquirers to a tittle;

Talk'd

I em legge - will whitemer and

THE WAY SANDER WAS A STREET

Talk'd of his diligence and knowledge,
Admir'd by all the learned college;
And shew'd himself extremely pat in
That mighty Jargon—Doctor's Latin.
Then, with conceit portentous, swore
(As if 'twas never known before)
He and the glorious Ape his master
For ev'ry fore had found a plaister;
And reign'd the real cause of health
That slourish'd in the Commonwealth.

While on this fav'rite topic bent,

His lungs were torn, his spirits spent;

His fellow Monkeys, who delight

In pleasant roguery and spite,

Rummag'd, inquisitive, his hoard,

With Drugs and Slops and Julaps stor'd.

From ev'ry Phial's neck they took
The Labels, written—for the Rook.
And, with ingenious care, bestow
On those intended for the Crow.

Then

Then fix, to quite complete the case, The Crow's directions in their place; Resolv'd that each declining brother, Shou'd take the Dose—design'd the other.

Pugg, bowing round, his story done, Forfakes his friends, and journies on; Arrives, and, ign'rant of the trick, Applies his Potions to the fick. Soon from disease to health restor'd, The thankful Birds extol his Lord; And eager, wherefoe'er they fly, Exalt his praises to the sky.

THE Monkey now, confirm'd to fame, Re-echoes still the Doctor's name; And never knows-poor cheated creature! That Chance alone affisted Nature. Nor dreams the lucky Birds were mended By means, where mischief was intended; And that the weak Physician knew So very little-what to do;

Segenia a Language S

That had his Drugs been taken right,

They both had funk in endless Night.

#### FABLE II.

But of the west we start to be made and the

YOU CANAL CAN YOUNG! - Mader.

Lours much unit to All ve che

The Lion, the Owl, the Fox, and the Dog.

To a JUSTICE of PEACE.

HILE of one faithful friend possess,
I mean the friend within your breast;
You need not fear your right discerning,
For Honesty is more than Learning.
Let that inform your steady tongue,
I'll warrant you, you'll ne'er judge wrong.

You plead a want of sense and parts
To sound the depth of human hearts;
The judgment shou'd be sound and strong
That sets the bounds of right and wrong;

The

The man, in your too curious eyes,
That judges, shou'd at least be wife.

Sagacity and Cunning too
Are reckon'd of great weight with you;
And of these virtues, sad disaster!
You cannot call yourself a master.

Whence you conclude, with solemn care,
You're much unsit to fill the chair;
Incapable, at any rate,
To prove an useful Magistrate.

Dear Sir, exert a proper spirit,
Your modesty proclaims your merit;
At least with kind attention bend
To the decision of your friend;
And hear from his impartial mouth,
Th' unerring voice of sacred truth.

Not all the learned Critic's rules, Not all the pedantry of schools, Not all that ever cunning hit, Arm'd with th' artillery of wit,

Can form the judge. A nobler part
Confirms his claim—An bonest Heart.
Posses'd of this for your defence,
In vain you plead a want of sense;
This Advocate will warmly speak,
Tho' void of Latin and of Greek;
And point with ease the certain road,
An Index of th' assisting God.
When ev'ry Scheme of Art shall fail,
This guide of Nature must prevail;
And yielding to its just decree,
Sancho appears as great as Lee.

Your country claims her steady friend; With diligence and care attend; Profess, with joy, your pleas'd assent, And rise its honest ornament.

It happen'd once, when fierce disputes
Rag'd heavily among the brutes;
When discord and intestine jar,
Provok'd the savage lords to war;

And

Address

And hunnery defolation read

DEA

And thousands, in dire contest slain, Lay grov'ling on the bloody plain; The Lion, heedless of repose, Groan'd deeply o'er his subjects woes; And pond'ring long to find a cure For mischiefs likely to endure; At length, his proclamation known, Summons the beafts before his throne; Then thus, in accents stern and loud, Addrest his orders to the croud.

I see 'tis vain to counsel rest And quiet to a favage breaft; Peace cannot make her dwelling good In bosoms that are train'd to blood. But lest my kingdoms shou'd decay, Unpeopled by this horrid fray; And hungry desolation reign In triumph o'er the ravag'd plain; I am determin'd to create A Judge of ev'ry fierce debate; Provok d the favage louds to war:

Who shall with faithful hand dispense
Their due to merit or offence;
With ready warmth and high regard,
Each act of Gentleness reward;
And with sharp punishment preside
O'er Mischief, Insolence and Pride.
Whoever thinks his talents meet
To fill this high important seat,
May urge his claim—or Beast or Vermine,
And I his merit shall determine.

This said, the mighty Monarch ceas'd;

A murmur ran from Beast to Beast;

A while, struck speechless, not a word

Escap'd the tongue of Brute or Bird.

AT length, with solemn sage grimace,

(Perch'd on the forehead of an Ass)

The Owl thus spake.—Were not the good

Of my dear country understood;

I wou'd not barter my blest state

For pride, or struggle to be great.

G

Vain

Vain mortal grandeur I despise,

Content's the treasure of the Wise;

But when our Country's in the case,

All other motives must give place:

No selfish reason shou'd prevail,

While public wellfare sinks the scale.

That I am sit and I alone

To sit supreme on judgment's throne,

Will not admit of a dispute,

From Fish, from Insest, Bird or Brute.

Emblem of Wisdom! I preside

O'er earth and skies—Minerva's guide!

And therefore claim the arduous prize

Of right belonging to the Wise.

This faid, with gravity profound He view'd the whole affembly round; And paus'd—secure of ev'ry voice, As of Necessity, not Choice.

When thus Sir Reynard, with a sneer, Are there no friends of Wisdom here?

What

What filent all? Oh, fie for shame!

The Owl has spoke—confirm his claim!

Nay then I see, that public good

Is very little understood.

But hold! methinks you seem my friends,
To slight the title he pretends;
Perhaps you think 'tis necessary
Not only to be wise, but wary;
For Crast has often times misled
The skill of most sagacious head,

Ready to answer your desires;

My subtlety I need not tell

None here but knows the Fox sull well.

A fraud, secur'd in closest guise,

Will hardly 'scape my piercing eyes;

Me, train'd in matchless arts and wiles,

He must be cunning who beguises.

I doubt not to decide each Cause,

With approbation and applause.

THE Brute affembly growl'd, and each Seem'd highly pleas'd with Reynard's speech; When lo! the Dog befought accord To offer, e'er they fix'd, one word. Then thus.—My friends, no trivial call Demands th' attention of you all: Much hangs on this important cause; Your Lives, your Liberties and Laws. Consider well! let no disguise Impose on your impartial eyes! The aid of Wisdom or of Art Is vain without an bonest heart. Where thieves shall judge, 'tis plain to see There's danger of a fair Decree. In spite of ev'ry thing they say, The Owl and Fox are beafts of prey; And who will doubt but they'd efface ('Tis many a learned Judge's case) The force of Conscience in their breast, To give their appetites a feast. Certain there wou'd be pretty picking To sate their maws of Mice or Chicken.

AH, never for an Umpire chuse
A wretch that can have private views;
But if among your tribes is found
A heart that's truly just and sound;
Chuse bim to settle your disputes,
Chuse him the Justice of the Brutes.
My life upon't, that beast is sit,
Tho' weak in Wisdom or in Wit.

Well ha'st thou spoke, the Lion cry'd,
And therefore thou alone preside:
From thy acknowledg'd friendly mouth,
Secure of honesty and truth,
We to thy gen'rous conduct trust,
Convinc'd thy Sentence will be just.

With universal shout and glee,
The Brutes confirm their King's decree;
Own the Dog worthy to be great,
And place him in the Chair of State.

#### FABLE III.

The Miser, the Prodigal, and the Guinea.

To a RICH MAN.

THE use of riches, and their end,
You best by Practice recommend;
While, by your means they're understood,
As if design'd for public good;
The fountain you from which they flow,
To serve the Multitude below.

How bleft the man (if fortune's show'r With happy means bestow him pow'r)
How blest the man! whose open Mind,
Benevolent to all mankind,
Participates the poor's distress,
And glories in their happiness;

What

What tender tremblings swell his heart!

The bliss of nature, not of art!

A joy no selfish wretch can feel,

A joy no tongue but his can tell;

A joy, all other joys above,

The facred sense of social love!

SEE him! with bounteous hand, dispense His gifts.—a second Providence!

See him, with pleasure most sincere,
From pain and anguish wipe the tear;

Support the lab'ring hand of toil,

Bid mourning cease, and sorrow smile;

Exchange for mirth the heart-felt groan,

And save the wretch who seem'd undone.

You know, as well as I can paint,
You are this heav'nly mortal saint;
You are the soul, whose bliss extends
Diffusive o'er your happy friends;
Whose riches seem to mankind giv'n,
By the peculiar choice of heav'n.

Each day your bounty does renew, Each day some creature lives by you. Go on; pursue the happy road, That leads directly to your God; Benevolence! the facred line, Approv'd by all the pow'rs divine.

You bid me tell, and fix the theme, Nearest to which suppos'd extreme True Merit lies, in riches' use, Betwixt the Sparing and Profuse. I poise 'em both in equal scale, Then thus proceed—attend the Tale.

In times of old, as Bards have fung, Each thing on earth had got a tongue. Not men alone, but beasts cou'd preach, Familiar in the use of speech. Nay spoons and dishes, chair and table Discours'd as well they were able; And tho' this gen'ral gift is gone, Confin'd, at last, to man alone;

Yet sure, whatever was intended,
The matter is not greatly mended;
For many mortal Blocks can chatter,
As idly as cou'd wooden Platter.

In those good days, as by himself Old Fohn was brooding o'er his pelf; With care-trench'd brow and hollow eye, The portrait of lean misery! A miser, who to swell his store Still kept his carcass starv'd and poor; And, heedless of his body's rags, Sat anxious darning of his bags. A fudden rap alarms his foul, Aghast his haggard eyeballs roll; Ten thousand phantoms of pale fear, At once erect his briftling hair! Thieves! murders dreadful to behold! His streaming blood! and ravish'd gold! His spectacles at once forsake His nose-his joints, his sinews quake;

H

In

In either hand, with eager haste,
He gripes his dear-lov'd money fast;
And, shudd'ring with extreme affright,
Huddles the treasure out of sight;
Then locks the draw'rs with busy care,
And trembling mutters out—who's there?

Why how now, Gripus, what new evil
Art thou concerting with the Devil,
The Squire replies.—See I am come
To bring thee Money.—Art at home?
Ay, ay, quoth John, it were a fin
To make you wait—and let him in.

The Squire displays the shining store;
The Miser counts it o'er and o'er;
With joy beholds the precious Sum,
And weighs each Guinea on his thumb.
Then thus—I wonder what content
You'll have, when all your cash is spent?
Can no sincere advice prevail
To cure a senseless Prodigal?

Troth

Troth I had warn'd you long ago
To fave, and shun impending woe;
But that I thought your wasting coin
Would speak, and need no hint of mine;
Now you are ruin'd quite, I see,
And therefore truly I speak free.

Thou wretch! the Prodigal replies,
Thee and thy counsel I despise;
Whatever shall my fortune be,
I must be happier than thee.
Thou shalt remain the rich in ore,
A beggar still—thy soul is poor.

Money was always by kind heav'n Design'd, and as a blessing given. But what avails thee, wretched elf! Thy hoarded sums of useless pelf? Thy boasted riches are not thine; In midst of plenty thou dost pine; Thou only dream'st of golden joys; Thy very happiness destroys;

Waking

Waking, opprest with fears and woes,
And all of human race thy foes;
Loaded with wealth thou darst not waste,
And cram'd with bliss thou canst not taste;
Contemn'd and hated shalt thou die,
In vilest want and penury.

A Contest strait arose from hence,
Pursued with equal virulence,
Where each, with a peculiar spirit,
Enlarges on his proper merit;
And, strengthen'd by his own decision,
Treats his opponent with derision.

When lo! a Guinea, that as yet
Was not entomb'd i'th' Miser's net,
Rais'd on the edge, it's silence broke,
And thus, in golden accents, spoke.

I know you both, and if you'll hear My judgment with a patient ear,

Doubt

Doubt not to fet this matter right,

And place it in its proper light.

Nor think me partial, false or blind,

I smile alike on all mankind.

Will you, sierce disputants, agree

To trust your cause to my decree?

Child of my foul! the Miser cries,

While tears of joy bedew his eyes,

On thee my confidence is hung;

Pronounce—thou can'st not argue wrong.

I, says the Prodigal, resign

Content, my eloquence to thine;

Speak then, dear yellow boy! let's hear!

I wait the issue without fear.

Thus then I faithfully decide,
Extremes are bad on either side;
But as 'tis hard to steer between,
And just possess the golden mean;
That Warping shou'd most honour'd be
That tends tow'rds Generosity,

The Prodigal, no selfish creature!
Displays his feast to human nature.
His faults from misplac'd virtue rise,
Posses'd of Goodness—tho' not wise.
He circulates the gifts of heav'n,
As chearfully as they were giv'n;
And while he's suffer'd to posses,
Each Guinea's in the road to bless

But thou, base creature! mak'st the source
Of public good, a private curse!
In thy vile chests I mould'ring lye
And sigh for human misery;
Condemn'd to serve for useless show,
The greatest torment I can know.
A gen'ral mischief and offence,
Thou stay'st the hand of Providence;
And hid'st the Means that were design'd
To benesit and bless Mankind.

#### FABLE IV.

The Barrister, and Common Sense.

#### To a LAWYER.

Your musty Deeds, your old Reports;
Your Records, Issues and Decrees,
Your Declarations and your Pleas.
I hate the jargon of your law,
With which poor clients, kept in awe,
Are pos'd with dullness, while you bite 'em,
And lead 'em on—ad infinitum.

You know full well I've often sworn
Such Nonsense is not to be born;
Fair truth is, in itself, sincere,
Without disguise, serene and clear;
But Lawyers cloud the heav'n-born maid
With mists—to propagate their trade.

SOME

Like you, an honour to the Bar;
Who still maintain a just pretence
To reason, honesty and sense;
But listen to the gen'ral cry,
You'll find a Lawyer is a Lie.
With Justice always in his mouth,
A seeming advocate for truth,
His art, his study and his care,
Is still to hide the gen'rous pair;
Remote from human reach to place 'em,
Lest too much handling shou'd deface 'em.

OLD Bronze begins with Hums and Haws;
And humbly moves t'explain the cause;
Declares he'll make it very short,
And, therefore then, convince the court.

WITH Applications out of season,
With Arguments devoid of reason,
With Precedents that nothing prove,
With Words that neither mean nor move;

He blunders, puzzles, plagues, offends; And, as he open'd, so he ends.

A Phantom once, as it is said,
Appear'd at foot of Bronze's bed,
While yet a Clerk untaught and raw,
He scrawl'd and muddled at the law;
And, pester'd with surrounding sleas,
Shiver'd—and dreamt of suture Fees.
Be this, it cried, be this decreed,
Th' unerring method you proceed;
Learn ev'ry Quirk, each Quibble try,
Dissemble, brow-beat, scold and lie;
Bid conscience, honour, truth and sense
Give way to sternest Impudence;
Puzzle with Forms, with Error wound,
And if you can't confute, confound.

THE Term was o'er—i'th' silent Hall
No longer heavy Sergeants bawl,
And rouse thick Dullness from her trance,
With barb'rous, noisy Dissonance;

Charm'd

Charm'd for a while, glad quiet saw
The sleeping Dragons of the law.
When Ignoramus, for retreat,
Resided at his country seat.
A Barrister as wise and wary
As e'er turn'd Jacob's Distionary;
Or skill'd in Latitats and Entries,
Discours'd of Salkeld and of Ventris;
His judgment solid, and his head
A mighty quintessence —of Lead.

Th' affrighted plowmen kis'd the ground;
A stranger met him, touch'd his hat,
And, smiling, enter'd into chat;
On nature's works, with gentle phrase,
He talk'd, and dealt 'em modest praise;
Admir'd the sields, the trees, the sloods,
The greens, the meadows, and the woods.

THE Lawyer, stedfastly possest With th' air and mein of his new guest;

Put on a form of sage grimace,

Then thus—sure, Sir, I've seen your face;

You'll pardon me—but—you resort

I think—on Birth-days much to Court?

Nor I indeed. You see I'm plain, I've sought admittance oft in vain; They all exclaim, with haughty air, And tell me I've no bus'ness there; A Garb like mine must still give place To bustling Impudence and lace.

Why then, your countenance I've seen At Furnivall's or Lincoln's Inn?

INDEED, Sir, you mistake me far,

I scarce can tell you where they are.

Have I not seen you at the Bar?

Never—that's strange!—oh, now I'll hit ye,

Guildhall!—You live, Sir, in the City;

Tho', by my troth, you're somewhat spare,

To diet much with my Lord May'r.

You'RE

You're quite deceiv'd.—I needs must own,
I've often wish'd to wear the Gown;
But still, the painful study tried,
I found my Talents misapplied;
With wond'ring eyes amaz'd I saw
A cloud of Forms eclipse the Law;
A crust of endless Dullness spread,
Perplex'd me more, the more I read.

Tell me, dear Sir, the real cause
Why you envelop thus the Laws?
Sure 'tis an error in Proceedings,
That Fast shou'd have such various Readings.
I vow, I think, 'twou'd be as good,
If ev'ry mortal understood.
And pray Sir, tell me the pretence
From Courts to banish Common Sense?

Sir, Common Sense, says Ignoramus, Is a mere foe, and soon wou'd tame us. If he presided, I assure you, There'd be no bus'ness for the Jury.

That Lawyer must have little spirit,
Who owns him lord of any merit,
Who, with impertinent decree,
Wou'd end a cause, for single see,
That rightly manag'd might create
The undertakers an Estate;
And led to Issue with due care
Of Forms, essential to the Bar,
For many years involv'd might lye
In the high Court of Equity.

The world perhaps may yield him praise,

And seem to honour all his ways;

But 'tis an idle tale they tell,

He's a meer Ass.—I know him well.

You know him well! the Stranger cries,

(And anger kindled in his eyes,)

'Tis false; you never heard him speak,

His Sentences to you are Greek;

Bury'd and lost in Error's shade,

Ev'n of his Title you're afraid.

But 'tis a shame to squander speech,
On such a harden'd stupid wretch.
Reply not with an apish sneer,
Nor wound with Folly's phrase mine ear.
To strip thee of each vain defence,
Know, creature!—I am Common Sense.

This spoke, the frowning Vision fled; The guilty Lawyer hung his head.

When lo! his Clerk, dispatch'd from town,
On mighty cause—Black versus Brown;
Discover'd first his silent master,
Involv'd in infinite disaster;
While fear of accent had berest him,
And Common Sense but just had left him.
Most opportune to his relief,
Arriv'd the sage, the puzzling Brief;
Amus'd with Dullness he withdrew,
And quite forgot the Interview.

FABLE

#### FABLE V.

The knighted Ass, and the Mastiff.

To a LORD.

A S good as great, where'er you move You purchase universal love.

With pleasure, unallay'd by fear,

The men, your dignity revere;

And virgins dote upon the grace

And matchless glories of your face.

But think not, Sir, your Patent's name Alone exalts you to this fame;
Or that thus highly you're ador'd,
Merely because you are a Lord.

THE man who Titles does inherit, Himself undignify'd by Merit,

A vile

A vile dishonour to his Race,

By Birth accumulates disgrace;

And rises, fortune's meanest tool,

Stamp'd and distinguish'd for a Fool.

CEASE idle Momus, cease to boast!

In thee Nobility is lost.

Audacious wretch! that dar'st to tell

Thy sire for England's glory fell;

Eager in foreign Fields to prove

The darling slame—his country's love.

While thou, vain slutt'ring child of fear!

Start'st if a drum assault thy ear;

And, dreading distant climes to roam,

Liv'st a mean, slavish Pimp—at home.

Says Sir John Clump—now father's dead,
I'll represent you, in his stead!
You need not so lament his end,
As I'm resolv'd to stand your friend.
What Boys!—altho' the old one's gone,
Consider, still you've got Sir John.

WE own, good Sir, your Title's great; We own you Lord of the Estate! Yet we must fear, with weeping eye, Tis hard your Father to supply; With learning, judgment, and with sense, Adorn'd with noblest eloquence, He knew his pow'rful truths t'impart, And strike the most unfeeling heart; While rapt Attention ravish'd hung On the sweet Magic of his Tongue! Ah sharp extreme of human woe! The Great these riches can't bestow; Houses and land and gold they give, And after 'em their titles live; I' th' Urn, worth, wisdom, virtue lye, And with the great possessors die. 'Twere better thou hadst ne'er been born, Thy Titles will procure thee fcorn; A foolish Mother has undone And brought to shame her darling Son. Ah never seek to fill the place Of thy dead Parent with difgrace!

For how shou'dst thou supply bis stead, Who never yet wast taught to read?

An Ass, of pretty parts and breeding, As on a Common he was feeding, Where fav'ry thistles pleas'd his taste, And yielded a fublime repast; By chance difcern'd a Mifer's hoard, With dazzling pomp of riches stor'd. Struck with the pleasing sight, awhile He view'd it with sagacious smile; But soon, posses'd with busy fears, Alarm'd he starts and cocks his ears; Dreads ev'ry motion of the wind, And wishes much for eyes behind. At length refolv'd, he marks the Spot, And hastes to Court with eager trot; Informs the Lion of th' adventure, And bids him on Possession enter.

The mighty Monarch, fond to hear Of the discover'd gold so near;

Sends

Sends a stout Troop of Horse to bring
The prize, in triumph to their King;
And swell'd with transport, joy and pleasure,
Grumbles, delighted, o'er the Treasure.

How shall I thank this service done? What shall thy Sov'reign do, to tell How he admires thy honest Zeal? Is there a thought, a wish, a want Thy heart desires, that I can grant? By the Moon's radiant orb, I swear, Thou shalt possess the boon—declare.

My gracious Liege—replies the As,

I have enough of Hay and Gras;

I live in plenteousness—and yet,

There's something—Sir—I wou'd be Great;

My heart to Honour does aspire,

A Title is my vast desire.

I must confess that—if I might,

I shou'd be glad to be a Knight.

A Knight return'd the Lion!—kneel,
This instant shall thy wish fulfill;
Thy Emulation's just and wise;
Receive this blow.—Sir Dapple rise!

THE Ass, thus dignify'd, from hence
Assumes profoundest consequence;
Precedence claims, and Rev'rence shown
To honours lent him from the Crown;
And practises a formal Gait,
Adapted to his Pow'r and State.

One morning, as he stalk'd abroad,

A Mastiff met him on the road;

To whom, elate with haughty pride,
In accents loud, Sir Dapple cried,

Cur!—quit the path without resistance!

And henceforth, learn to know your distance!

With cringing pace, avoid my sight!

Or dread the anger of a knight.

I wonder whence this Rudeness came!

Sure thou art ign'rant, what I am!

Vain Fop! with fcorn the Dog return'd,
And Fury in his bosom burn'd;
Too well I know thy vile degree,
And baseness—known to all but thee!
What has posses'd thee, silly creature!
To think a Title hides thy Nature?
The Trappings, lent thee by the court,
Distinguish thee for public sport;
And six a gen'ral mark of shame
Upon thy prostituted Name.

And found thy praises to the skies;

While, tickled with such venal art,

Folly and Pride distend thy heart;

But honest minds—be taught from me!

Despise thy wretched Dignity;

And but esteem thee on that score,

A greater Blockbead than before.

Such Truths as these thou canst not bear; I knew, at sirst, they'd make thee stare. But this, at least, I must commend
To thy strict caution—as a friend;
Avoid me still, and give the Wall;
Or else thy Pride may meet a Fall;
For if perverse thou striv'st to pass,
I must convince thee—thou'rt an Ass.

#### FABLE VI.

Cupid, and the married Couple.

To a young Lady.

STRUCK with the charms that are combin'd To paint thy Form, and grace thy Mind; The matchless glories that arise From thy dear Heart, to arm thy Eyes; Which, taught with virtuous magic, roll, And glance their vigour on my soul; I wish, sweet Maid! I cou'd bestow Security from human woe;

And

And with determinate success Assure thee certain Happiness.

But stern Misfortune's rigid hand Can Virtue's genius oft command; And with severity and pride, May over Beauty's self preside.

NATURE is wife we still declare,
Tho' strange absurdities appear;
Why else, obedient to her will,
Do Blites the fairest blosoms kill?
Does she delicious fruit create
Merely to revel in its fate?
With promis'd joys allure the eye,
Resolv'd to cheat—and bid 'em die.
Or is it but an Emblem shown,
A Lesson proper to be known;
A Hint to mortal pride—a Glass
Reslecting how our joys may pass;
How transient ev'ry sleeting pleasure;
A Bubble, what we dream a Treasure.

FAIR One! esteem it such, and try
The faithful moral to apply!
Think, tho' posses'd of ev'ry grace
That can adorn the Soul or Face;
Think, tho' to ev'ry vice a stranger,
Yet, even yet, you are in danger,

ME, envious accidents withstand
Where my Heart loves to give my Hand;
My soul is wedded to thy charms,
But Heav'n forbids to fill thy arms.
The only comfort I can prove
Is to advise the Maid I love;
To point the Rocks that may destroy,
Th' attainment of thy promis'd Joy;
And, by precaution, set thee free
From chance of future Misery.

Love's violated name, I know,
The greatest source of semale woe;
His pleasing shape vile Cheats assume,
And, in that fond disguise, o'ercome.

I wou'd

I wou'd not wish thy charms shou'd waste,
Envious because I cannot taste;
Thou wast design'd by heav'n, to bless
Some fav'rite youth to vast excess;
And Love, to happy mortals giv'n,
If real—is a real heav'n.
But least, betray'd by treach'rous art,
Thy own dear merit cheat thy heart;
Thy virtue, prompting to believe,
Because unknowing to deceive;
If an Example may prevail,
The end is answer'd by my tale.

A MARRIED Pair, who, mighty foon,
After the blifs of Honey-moon,
Began to lead a wretched life,
Involv'd in endless feuds and strife;
And struggled fiercely with the chain
Of Hymen—cause of all their pain!
With mutual sharp revilings strove
To curse the cruel God of Love.

Parent of mischief, not of joy!
Author of universal ill,
That smil'st but with design to kill!
To thee alone our pangs we owe,
To thee, false deity! our woe.
Why did thy soothing arts prevail?
Why did we listen to thy tale?
Too late, alas! we now descry
Thy boasted pleasures, all a Lie.

O MAY deluded Youths no more
Thy flatt'ring, fatal pow'r adore!
No more fond Maids thy aid invoke,
No more thy curfed altars smoke!

These scurril taunts young Cupid heard,
And, in a golden cloud, appear'd;
Confest to sight his radiant face
Adorn'd with inexpressive grace;
But (touch'd with wrath) while thus he said,
Impurpled with celestial Red.

Why blame ye me, perfidious elves!

Who brought your tortures on yourselves?

Did I within your bosoms reign,

Ye never cou'd experience pain.

My influence nought but bliss imparts,

Substantial bliss, to yielding hearts;

Who, to the sweet communion prone,

Entirely blend, and live in one;

One wish, one will, directs the whole,

One perfect, undistinguish'd Soul.

When ill joined Pairs eccentric move,
They lay the blame on guiltless Love;
Who, innocent of all they do,
Them or their actions never knew.

STRUCK with the glare of outward charms,

Pride threw thee to the fair one's arms;

The prize thy vanity desir'd,

Because ten thousand sops admir'd.

She, flatter'd by thy prating spirit,

And ne'er engaging for thy Merit;

In a fond, careless, fatal day,
Vain Wanton!—threw her heart away.

And wou'd you dare, mean boast!—to prove
These light emotions, sacred Love?
How vain the arrogant pretence!
Justly ye suffer for th' offence.
Now learn too late; from error wake;
And feel the force of your mistake.
Millions of idle Phantoms claim
The sanction of my pow'rful name;
And, under that assum'd disguise,
Spread mischief, misery and lies;
Torture, deceive, distress and blind,
And tyrannize o'er Human-kind.

Honour and virtue in my train
Delights improve—secure from pain.
No tongue my raptures can express,
A certain solid Hap, iness;
A mighty bliss that never cloys,
An earnest of immortal Joys.

FABLE

## FABLE VII.

The Monk and the Traveller,

To a PEDANT.

KNOWLEDGE, to practice unapply'd, Is vile stupidity and pride.

What point of wisdom canst thou reach, By the mere use of various Speech?

In spite of all your quaint discerning,

You have mistook the End of Learning.

On Science doating, I am told

You slight the fairy charms of gold;

And of all creatures fond and vain,

The Miser meets your first disdain.

Wretch, to bide sums of useless Pels!

And yet this creature is yourself.

Observe him, with impartial eyes,

You, who wou'd fain be reckon'd wise;

And

And you shall own, to your disgrace, The Miser's much the better case.

He can produce, in his defence,
A plaufible, tho' weak pretence:
Shou'd he confent his wealth to tafte,
The darling heaps in time might wafte;
And, doom'd to lofe the precious store,
He might perhaps—at length—be poor.
But Learning's fund can ne'er decay,
Tho' freely squander'd ev'ry day;
Imparted, like the gen'rous stame,
That, still creating—lives the same.

The gift of Knowledge was design'd
To polish and correct the mind;
To combat peril, pain and strife,
And sweeten all the sweets of life.
For this we great Examples read,
And dote on the illustrious dead;
Taught by experienc'd woes to shun
The Rocks, where others were undone;

Or, by discover'd marks, to guess
The road that leads to Happiness.
But (never meant by heav'n's decree
To strengthen selfish vanity)
It always yet was understood
A Channel cut for public good;
A sea that copious might extend,
And ebb and flow—from friend to friend.

How stupid is the Sot's proceeding,
Who reads but for the sake of reading!
Profoundly moping by himself,
Silent, and growing to the Shelf.
Envelop'd still in learned Sloth,
The mere existence of a Moth.

Dullness, in wisdom's grand disguise,
With endless jargon, strains his eyes;
Th' extremest joy his wish affords,
Is to devour a Mass of Words.
From thence no just advantage gleaning,
He blunders still about a Meaning;

From

From books-elaborately dull, From Learning's use—confirm'd a Fool.

A Youth to thirst of knowledge prone, For foreign climates, left his own; Bent, by experience, to improve His early sense of social love; And, scanning Men and Manners, see How Proof and Theory agree. He travers'd lands of various name, And faw whate'er was dear to fame; Survey'd their treasures, as he pass'd, Indulg'd his Wish, and form'd his Taste.

A Monk once chanc'd to be his guide, Who thus profess'd his country's pride; Not all thou hast beheld, tho' rare, Can with our Church's wealth compare; Loretto's chapel can excell All that Egyptian Legends tell. Behold with high, enraptur'd pleasure, The vast, the glorious, sacred treasure!

The

The precious Offrings!—Gifts divine!

That load with wealth this ballow'd shrine.

The Trav'ler, with intent surprise,

On the gay vision fix'd his eyes;

Then sighing, from reflection's pain,

Mix'd with contempt and just disdain,

While the scar'd Churchman cross'd his breast,

These honest sentiments express'd.

On whom do you these heaps bestow?

To whom these lavish riches giv'n?

Blasphemous mock of injur'd Heav'n!

Know wretches, while these gifts you hide,

Mean sacrifice of mortal pride!

With selfish mischies, you prevent

The good that bounteous nature meant;

And triumph, impiously inclin'd,

A gen'ral Nusance to mankind;

While useless here you lodge the store

That might relieve and bless the poor;

M

And,

And, as no focial bliss were known Within your hearts—your hearts of Stone! The Means to proud oblivion give By which your suff'ring friends might live.

## FABLE VIII.

The two Fishes.

## To a BANKRUPT.

THY are these sharp invectives thrown? Why rails the world at me alone? Am I the only Bankrupt made? Pray who can help precarious Trade? My friend, the merchant at next door, With all his care, has fail'd before. I hear you Sir; -he fail'd, you fay, But in a mighty diff'rent way. Whom mischiefs unforseen surprise, We justly view with pitying eyes;

But he whose vices wing his fate, Deserves our Censure, Scorn and Hate.

Eager for prey the Fishers stood;
And strain'd with fix'd attention, note
The motions of the bobbing Float.
While others cross the river set,
With greedier hopes, th' entangling Net;
As if maliciously combin'd
T'exterminate the scaly kind,
Promiscuous in the basket cast
Th' unhappy Captives breathe their last;
Gasping in thinner air lament
The loss of native Element;
In crouded heaps, disorder'd lye,
And, rack'd with sierce convulsions, die.

When thus, as ready to expire,
A wretched Carp bespoke his Sire:
Ah cruel fate! severe decree!
A doom no prudence could forse.

We are condemn'd, unhappy Pair!
Tho' guiltless, to extreme despair.
All hopes of pleasure lost, no more
We now shall sport from Shore to Shore.
With Fins distended basking rise,
And, glitt'ring to the sunny skies,
Our bright enamell'd Coats unfold,
Bedrop'd with gayly colour'd gold;
Triumphant glide the liquid way,
Or on the oozy bottom stray.

Torn from the fight of ev'ry friend,
Here must our wretched being end;
And soon alas! we shall be food,
For cruel Man's voracious brood,

An! why did I this fatal day
Forfake the Bank where fafe I lay?
And, urg'd by keener motives, roam
To meet my dread impending doom?
Sad comfort—(now convinc'd too late)
That Multitudes partake my fate.

And vain thy poor lament and ire;
But greater woe attends thy fall,
A case not common to us all.
We all must perish, 'tis most true,
But all deserve it not, like you.
An accident, by will of heav'n,
To us our final lot has giv'n;
The cruel Net around us thrown,
Implies no Error of our own.
But thou, vain quintessence of pride!
Whom gen'rous counsel ne'er could guide,
Stray'd from surrounding friends hast bled,
And pull'd this ruin on thy head.

The scaly tribes, both small and great,
Shall sigh at our untimely fate;
But ev'ry Fish of spirit must
Allow thy rigid Sentence just;
And never dare to pity thee
The Vistim of soul Gluttony.

## FABLE IX.

The Parents and their Daughter,

To a Mother.

Your offspring worthy of your care;
Yet sometimes, if his faults you'd mend,
(He must have faults)—seem less his friend.
What will not Prejudice persuade
When firmly fix'd in Reason's stead?
Or how can they a Blemish find,
Whom partial fondness renders blind?

SIR Am'rous woo'd a city Dame,
Who met with equal fire, his flame;
Wedded, what earthly swain cou'd be
So blest with chaste delights as he!

He dreamt of an eternal noon
In Wedlock's sweetest honey moon;
And thought his joys, sincere and pure,
Must still, without allay, endure;
Lamenting nought but mortal life,
Too short to relish such a Wife.

But soon convinc'd, he chang'd his strain,
He found his pleasing visions vain;
For Madam, now a Lady made,
Began to exercise her trade;
At home, abroad, at bed and board,
She proudly rein'd her servile Lord.
He lov'd an easy, quiet life,
So tamely yielded to his wife,
And rather than disturb repose,
Submitted, to be led by th' Nose.

A Daughter crown'd their joys, and grew
Under Mamma's peculiar view;
Miss knew whatever was polite,
Much sooner than to read or write;

and of the period and property to a

And e'er she cou'd attain fifteen, In manners was a perfect Queen.

Th' enraptur'd mother cries, my dear, Polly's a charming Wit, I'll swear. Nothing in short is said, but she Is arm'd with lovely Repartee: So delicate! fo nice! fo fmart! Thank God! she's after my own heart. Indeed, my dear, replies the Sire, The Girl's exceeding full of fire; She all your graces does inherit, And proves replete with brilliant spirit; And all, no doubt, who view her well, Must own her an accomplish'd Belle.

Mamma thus trumpets Polly's praise, And Noodle echoes all she fays; Till the fond Girl, important grown, Thinks no Wit current but her own; And most officiously presumes To rule the roaft, where'er she comes;

Flings her stale Jokes, and vends for sense
The most despis'd Impertinence.
Till, wretched fate! herself's become
The real jest of ev'ry room;
And to reward her witty vein
Meets Scoff, Derision and Disdain.

### FABLE X.

The Rock and the Billows.

To a FRIEND.

This worthy Maxim shall be sung;

Nor force, nor fraud, nor treach'rous art,

Have pow'r to move an bonest beart.

When sharp adversity's bleak show'r,
On my bare head its storms did pour;
When Villains tore my wounded name,
And Envy's bite attack'd my fame;

While

While ev'ry mischief strove t'offend,

Still I sound comfort in my Friend.

His lenient hand remov'd my care,

His gen'rous aid forbad despair;

And spite of Slander's cruel aim

He, still unvenom'd, smil'd the same.

A Rock, surrounded by the flood,

In spite of opposition stood;
In vain the still returning sea,
Attempts his fall by slow decay;
In vain the envious murm'ring Tide
With angry Foam assaults his side;
Superior still he keeps his state,
Fix'd, and majestically great,
Both Art and Force, with scorn defies,
And lifts his Honours to the skies.

When thus the waves that broke around, Mutter'd in hoarfly grumbling found.

Proud and imperious! for what cause

Dost thou oppose great Nature's laws?

See It

See'st not, to our commanding sway,
All other Obstacles give way?
The yielding Shore on either side
Pays homage to the swelling Tide;
And with submissive modest grace
Retiring, yields the Billows place.

Your efforts vain, the Rock replies,
With honest firmness I despise.
Nature's unerring will I feek;
'Tis you that wou'd her orders break.
Here plac'd by beav'n's supreme decree,
Unmov'd, I scorn th' encroaching Sea;
Determin'd to continue just,
Faithful and stedsast to my trust.

Those Arts that o'er the weak prevail,
Baffled by Constancy, must fail.
Successful still your guile employ,
And easy crumbling Shores destroy;
But while you triumph o'er loose Sand,
The sound determin'd Rock shall stand.

TODO'O, EDOT SINES

## EPILOGUE.

Spoken at DUMFRIES.

TOUNG and unpractis'd in the Drama's art, To strike the fancy, or to move the heart, With mimic rage to bid the passions rise, And fill with gen'rous tears the fair one's eyes; Or fwell'd with comic vigour laugh, and fee The Audience fir'd with sympathetic glee; Behold me here!—unconscious what to say, Amaz'd! confounded!-like a Stag at Bay.

An Epilogue! hard task! the treach'rous coast On which so many straggling wits are lost; Where ev'ry quirk of Fancy has been try'd, And folly flourish'd with an eagle's pride; Where sense by Ribaldry has been outdone, And fainting Reason skulk'd behind a Pun.

WHAT subject then? 'tis dang'rous to determine;

As Gay says—diff'rent tastes please diff'rent vermine.

The furly Critick, with his half-shut eye,
Who scarcely breathes an accent but—ob fie!
Love's Epilogues that scandalize the Great,
And glance ill-manner'd satire on the state;
While smirking Miss, much more politely bred,
Has quite a diff'rent matter in ber head;
And slily peeping from her fav'rite san,
Seems to say—make me blush now—if you can.
The Wits delight in sprightly turns and raillery;
While noise and ranting charms the upper Gallery.
Thus various Taste distinguishes you all,
Only the Fops, and they've—no Taste at all.

HEAR Nature speak! attend her saithful rules!
Her weakest pupils still are modest fools.
Against her dictates we but strive in vain,
Tho' art may chase her, she'll return again.
Nor Lawyer's robes, nor Pedant's formal face,
If Nature meant a clown, can screen the Ass.

Not

Not ev'n Physic's jargon, close disguise!

With all it's Saws, and Pharmaceutic lies,

Can in a weak, conceited, fribbling fool

Disguise the dullness he improv'd at school.

Sense is not form'd by metaphysic art,

Nature bestowes the Head as well as Heart.

Time may improve the talents fate has giv'n;

But real worth is still the Child of Heav'n.

### EPILOGUE.

Spoke on closing the Play-house at DUMFRIES.

A Swhen on closing of a well-spent life,
The parting Husband views his faithful wife,
(For Life itself is but a gaudy Play
The flatt'ring phantom of a Summer's day)
With pleasing terror and with trembling haste,
He recollects a thousand raptures past;
And tho' resign'd, and conscious that he must,
Delays to mingle with his kindred dust.

So I, while round these seats my sight I bend,
And in each cordial eye behold a friend;
From the fond slowings of a grateful heart,
Cannot refrain to cry—ah must we part!

Your, minds where conscious worth and goodness live,

May paint the boundless thanks we wish to give;
But 'tis beyond the pow'r of words to tell
The debt we owe—the gratitude we feel.

### SONG.

On a tremendous BATTLE between two celebrated

HEROES.

I.

Y E beaus and ye belles pray give ear and attend,

To the wonderful'st ditty that ever was penn'd;
It is of a contest so dreadful and new,
That the Great seem to fancy it cannot be true.

Derry down, &c.

BUT

II.

Bur lest, or thro' malice or envy, the town Shou'd be badly inform'd of our heroes renown, My Muse is impatient, nor longer will tarry, To sing the atchievments of David and Harry.

Derry down, &c.

#### III.

OLD Marlb'rough, tho' fam'd for a politic sconce, Ne'er prov'd so much valour and caution at once; What vigour! who prowess!-what conduct was shewn!

Such a prudent encounter sure never was known! Derry down, &c.

#### IV.

ACHILLES and Hettor ne'er went to the field, But they cover'd their fides with a ponderous Shield; This our Heroes remember'd was practis'd of yore, And therefore they fought with the-Sword and the Door.

Derry down, &c.

### V.

To mark each particular beauty that chanc'd, How quick they retreated -- how flow they advanc'd; Wou'd render my delicate story too long, And make that a Poem, I meant but a Song. Derry down, &c.

'Twas

### VI.

'Twas Honour that led our bold champions away,
'Twas Honour that put a safe end to the fray;
Their Courage was great, but their Reason was good,

And the fight of cold iron allay'd their bot blood. Derry down, &c.

#### VII.

THE matter then Hal—anold fox,—thus did settle; Quoth he, tho' we know ourselves lads of good mettle;

Our foes, full of malice and dangerous wiles, May possibly say, that we fought but with Files. Derry down, &c.

#### VIII.

If then I might counsel, without being cruel, We'll yet make a bloody affair of this duel; I take you, quoth he, and am pleas'd with the whim; So Harry prick'd Davy and Davy prick'd him.

Derry down, &c.

### IX.

Calphurnia dreamt, as old histories tell us,
Her Lord was in danger one day of the gallows;
Ev'n so pretty Peggy was chill'd with affright
Lest fate shou'd make bold with her little dear
knight.

Derry down, &c.

Bur

#### X:

But her terrors abated when Davy came home, And shew'd her the terrible wound in his—Thumb. I am glad 'tis no worse, I was half dead with fear, Lest my love might have met a disaster—elsewhere. Derry down, &c.

#### XI.

And here, as for want of more matter, I end;
This politic duel you all must commend;
For had these been heroes, like Guy Earlos Warwick,
Good lack! we had lost poor old G—ff—d and
G—rr—k.

Derry down, &c.

## SONG.

When Chloe first young Colin saw,
Approach with modest distant awe,
In habit neat and plain;
The simple maid too fond of beaus,
Of idle pomp, and glitt'ring shews,
Despis'd the honest swain.

Struck

Struck with the pleasures of the town,
She look'd on Colin as a clown;
And still the burden of her song
Was—Court me not, I'm yet too young.

II.

Colin, who knew the fex's art,

Soon div'd into the fair one's heart,

Thro' all her little pride.

And is it thus you disapprove,

My ardent flame, my gen'rous love?

The faithful youth replied.

Can tinsel charms your heart trepan?

A Fop's the shadow of a Man.

Yet still the Burden of her song,

Was—Court me not, I'm yet too young.

III.

Come view me well, dear nymph, and see
The cheat of outward pageantry,
The manly form's disgrace;
Where health, and honesty of soul
Diffuse their vigour thro' the whole,
How vain are gems and lace!

Struck

Struck with these words, the curious maid Look'd, and the blooming youth survey'd; Then faintly, with a falt'ring tongue, Cry'd-Court me not, I'm yet too young.

#### IV.

In wanton pride, a-down his neck, His raven locks their ringlets break; Health glitter'd in his eyes; While Strength and Sweetness both conspire, To kindle love, enflame desire; And bid foft wishes rise. The nymph, delighted and amaz'd On the enchanting vision gaz'd; She figh'd, she lov'd; -and gazing long, Forgot-the Burden of her fong.

## SONG.

FT invader of the foul! Love, who can thy pow'r controul! All that haunt earth, air and sea, Own thy force and bow to thee.

All the dear enchanting day,

Calia steals my heart away;

All the tedious, live-long night,

Calia swims before my sight.

Happy, happy were the swain,

Who might such a prize obtain!

Other Joys he need not prove,

Blest enough in Calia's love.

All that temptingly beguiles,
Am'rous looks and dimpled smiles,
Ev'ry charm and ev'ry grace
Dwell on Cælia's beauteous face.

OPEN, gen'rous, free from art,

Virtue lives within her heart;

Modesty and Truth combin'd

Suit her person, to her mind.

Happy, happy were the swain,

Who might such a prize obtain!

Other joys he need not prove,

Blest enough in Cælia's love.

## SONG.

I.

And dissipates despair!

If yet my dearest Damon lives,

Make him, ye Gods! your care!

II.

Dispel these gloomy shades of night,
My tender grief remove!
O send some chearing ray of light,
And guide me to my love!

III.

Thus, in a secret friendly shade,

The pensive Cælia mourn'd;

While courteous Echo lent her aid,

And sigh for sigh return'd.

IV.

At her increasing sorrows pale,

The silver Moon declin'd;

While at each pause the Nightingale

Her love-sick murmurs join'd.

### SEVERAL OCCASIONS. III

When sudden Damon's well-known face
Each rising fear disarms;
He eager springs to her embrace,
She sinks into his arms.

## EPITAPH.

On Mr. POPE.

Pope, cruel charmer, fills this tomb!
Who wanted but a tender mind,
To be the flow'r of human kind.
Prepar'd with keen malicious art,
His pointed Satire riv'd the heart;
And that it ruin'd where it fell,
The barb'rous poet knew too well.
Yet fo the fly destruction flew,
He never minded whom he slew;
His care, his pleasure was to kill,
Whether the man was good or ill.

O PITY!

O PITY! that fo great a name Shou'd leave behind a broken fame! For Justice, speaking from this stone, Can only fay, now thou art gone; Dan Pope!—this character be thine! Thy Soul was mean; thy Verse divine.

### The WISH.

HEN time and gently creeping age Shall point my Exit from life's stage; If all I cou'd delire were mine To smooth and soften my decline; I'd ask but this, -Instead of Wealth A Competence and store of Health, Far from the City's bufy noise, From Pomp and Luxury's false joys, With one dear female, and one friend, I'd laugh and prattle to my End, And think what mortals most esteem, A trifling Play-an idle Dream.

Let other Actors grasp the Bays,

And pant each year for Birth-day praise;

Or more voluptuous, hold their wish,

And gorge on Ven'son, and on Fish!

Far otherwise my soul is bent,

All I desire is but Content.

## EPIGRAM.

I'll prove it; hear me Doctor Young!
You'll lose your cause, a friend replies,
To prove it, you must bold your Tongue.

## EPIGRAM.

TO M chatt'ring on, with careless eye, Says—answer that—to that reply.

I don't know how you mean, says Ned,

Reply to what?—there's nothing said.

EPI-

## EPIGRAM.

ANUS commends me to my face,
As first in Wisdom's school;
The rogue, in ev'ry other place,
Proclaims me for a fool.

By this, confest a judging youth,

The world, with trust, receive him;

And I, self-conscious of the truth,

You may be sure, believe him.

### EPIGRAM.

If you hou'd please him, then you're kist;
But these alas! are equal ills,
His anger, or his kindness kills;
'Tis all alike, or Fist or Breath,
You're poison'd, or you're beat to Death.

### EPIGRAM.

I HATE the world!—the odious croud!

Says Trippet, despicably proud;

Yet flatters, fawns and lies—O heav'n!

Despis'd, contemn'd, and scorn'd by all,

He shines the brightest at the ball;

'Tis true—the World and be are ev'n.

### EPIGRAM.

(On reading many fulsome EPITAPHS.)

SLANDER and Lies, o'er human kind Eternally are spread; Living from Foes their stings we find; And from our Friends, when dead.

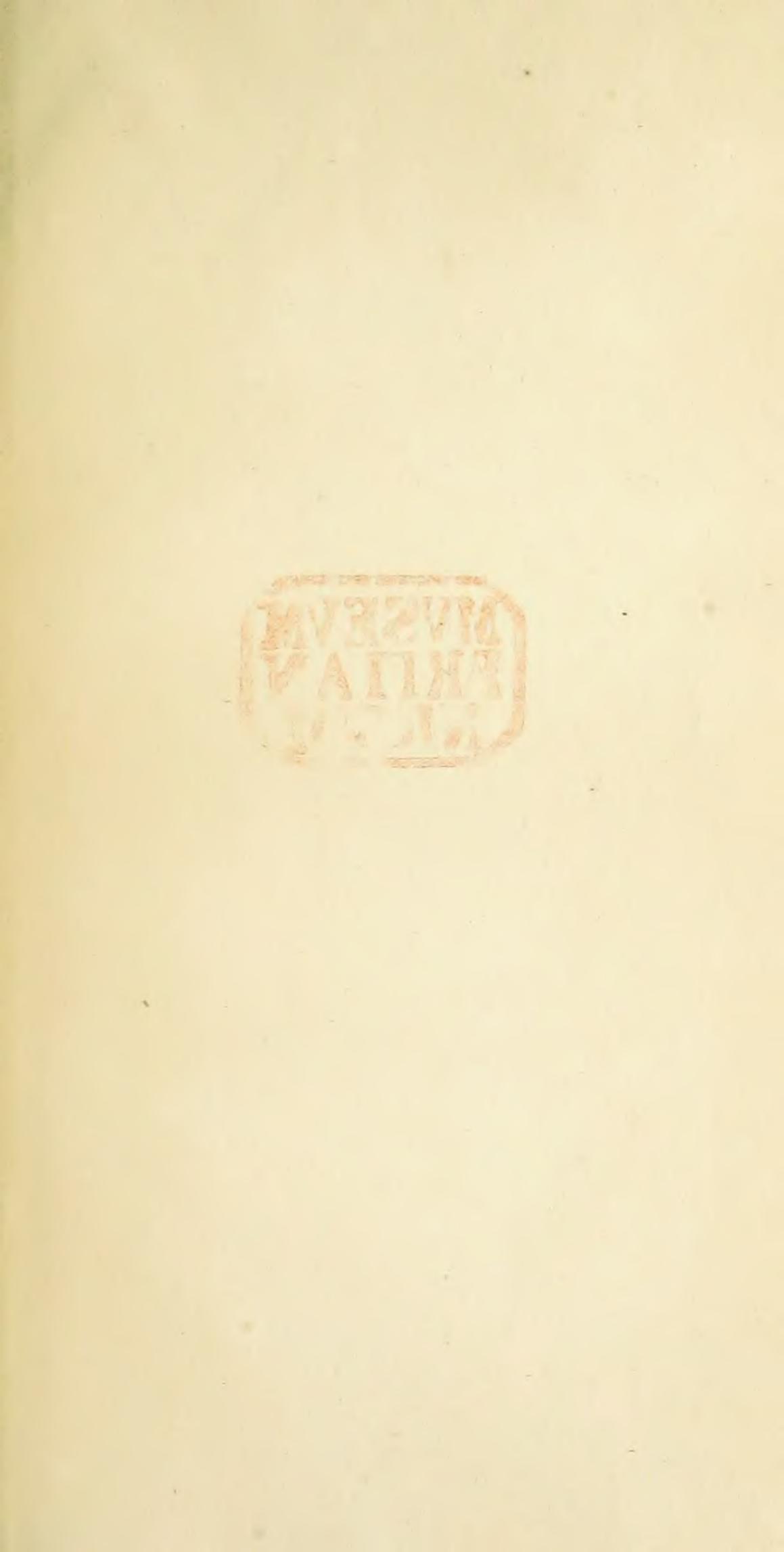
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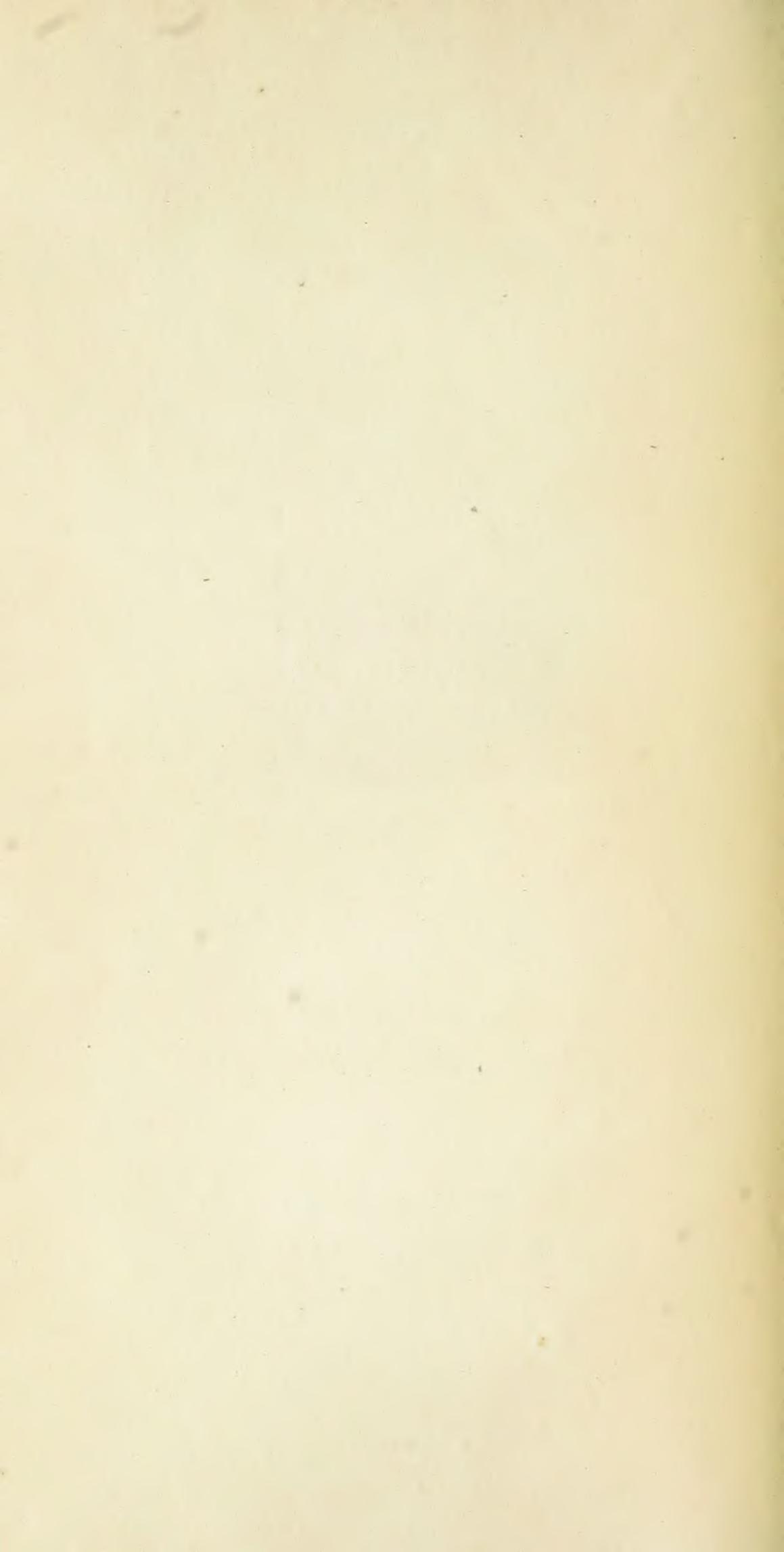
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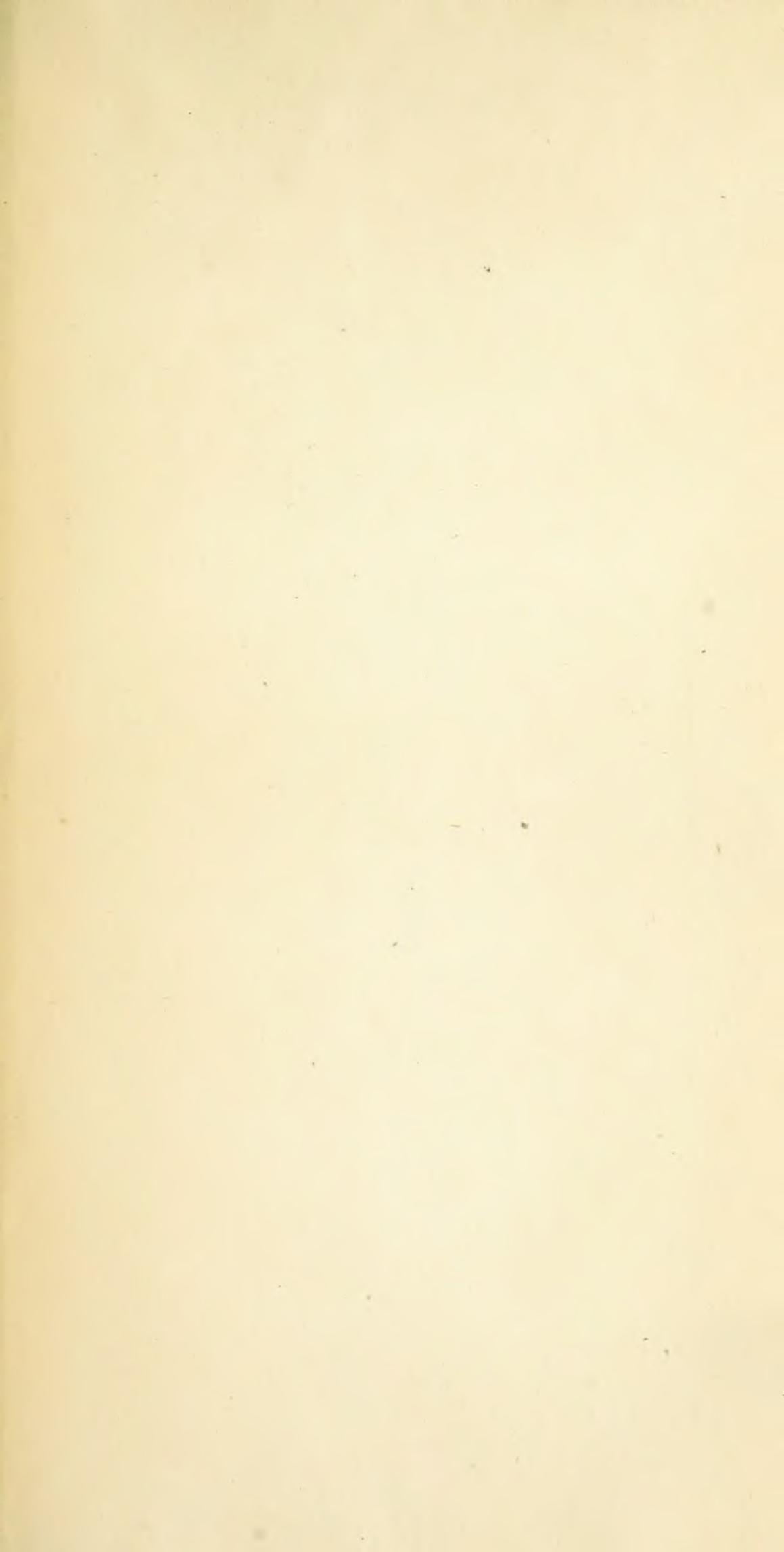
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